

Trend of Today's Markets

Stocks heavy. Bonds weak. Curb lower. Foreign exchange lower. Cotton quiet. Wheat firm. Corn steady.

VOL. 90. NO. 142.



**JAMES L. JOHNSON  
UPHELD IN \$35,448  
TAX AVOIDANCE**

Board of Appeals Approves Sale of Shoe Stock to Company Owned by St. Louisian and Others.

**FOUR DISSENTERS  
QUESTION REASONING**

Minority Says Ruling Results in Inequitable Distribution Never Intended by the Statute.

By RAYMOND P. BRANDT,  
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—With four members dissenting, the Federal Board of Tax Appeals has approved a corporate device used by James L. Johnson of Huntleigh, St. Louis County, to avoid the payment of \$35,483 in income taxes for the year 1932 by a sale of 20,000 shares of International Shoe stock to an "investment" company owned by himself, his wife and Fielding H. Childress.

Johnson, advertising manager of a department of the International Shoe Co., is a son of the late Oscar Johnson, one of the founders of the company.

A dissenting opinion, written by Judge William W. Arnould, with the concurrence of Judges Sam B. Hill and Marion J. Harron, after noting that Johnson had frankly admitted that the purpose of the corporate device was primarily to show a tax loss, held that the majority decision would result "in an inequitable distribution of the tax burden which was never intended by Congress." Judge Bolan B. Turner dissented without a written opinion.

Pointing out that "a mere paper loss based on legal technicalities" was not adequate proof for income tax deductions, the three dissenters said:

"To permit an individual to create a corporation which he controls and use it for the sole purpose of circumventing a statute is to put him in a preferred class not intended by the statute and not justified by any theory of corporate fiction."

Relatively Simple Device.

The device used by Johnson was relatively simple when compared with the more elaborate set-ups required where many securities are involved. Here is how the majority opinion, written by Judge J. Edgar Murdock, described the creation of the family holding company and the transfer of stock:

"The petitioner . . . was the owner of 58,000 shares of stock of the International Shoe Co. The market price of the stock in December, 1932, was substantially less than the price he had paid for his shares. He desired at the time to take a loss on some of his stock for income tax purposes. He had also considered making a gift to his wife. He decided upon a plan to accomplish both purposes after consultation with his attorney. His wife was to be \$49,000, so that no gift tax would be due.

"He borrowed \$100,000 from a bank and received three cashier's checks for the amount. One was for \$49,000, payable to himself; another for a like amount was payable to his wife, and a third for the balance of \$30,000 was payable to Fielding H. Childress.

These three became the incorporators, directors and officers of a new corporation called Eleanor Investment Co. It was organized on Dec. 27, 1932, under the laws of Missouri for the stated purpose, inter alia, of dealing in stocks, bonds, securities and real estate. Its capitalization was \$100,000, divided into 10,000 equal shares.

Investment Company Formed.

The petitioner gave the cashier's checks to his wife and Childress for the purpose of having them use the checks to subscribe to and pay for the investment company stock. They used the checks for that purpose and received stock certificates. The petitioner's wife placed her certificate for 4900 shares in her separate safety deposit box. Childress was elected president, the petitioner, secretary and treasurer, and his wife vice-president at the first meeting, Dec. 29, 1932. There has been no change of officers or directors subsequently.

Here is how the stock transfer which created the income tax loss was arranged, according to the majority opinion:

A new corporation then accepted the petitioner's offer to sell 10,000 shares of the shoe company stock at the then current price of \$22 per share. Ninety-nine thousand dollars of the purchase price was paid in cash and a note of the new corporation was

**STANLEY REED CONFIRMED  
FOR THE SUPREME COURT**

Senate Unanimously Approves Former Solicitor-General for Seat Vacated by Justice Sutherland.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The Senate confirmed today the nomination of Stanley F. Reed of Kentucky to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court succeeding Justice George Sutherland, retired.

A Senate judiciary subcommittee approved Reed's nomination after a brief hearing last week, and the full Judiciary Committee added its unanimous approval yesterday.

Reed may take his seat when the court meets next Monday. Justice Sutherland retired Jan. 18. He was 75 years old. Reed, who has been United States Solicitor-General, is 53.

The nomination was called up for action by Senator Barkley of Kentucky, the majority leader. A roll call vote was not taken, but unanimous approval was given when Vice-President Garner put the nomination before the Senate and no objection was raised.

Reed was the second supreme

**MELLON TAX APPEAL**

**AIRLINER, 5 ABOARD,  
LOST BY TREASURY**

U. S. Board Refuses to Reopen Case, Denies Motions for \$143,627 Increase.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The Eastern Board of Tax Appeals refused today a Treasury request to increase the tax liability on the estate of Andrew W. Mellon, former Secretary of the Treasury.

The board denied motions to reopen the case and also denied the contention of a different interpretation of part of the recent decision in which the board absolved Mellon of income tax fraud. At that time it also reduced Treasury claims against Mellon from about \$3,000,000 to about \$600,000.

The point of controversy in today's action was Mellon's income from the sale of the McClinic-Marshall Corporation to the Bethlehem Steel Corporation. The Treasury had asked the board to increase from \$8,600,000 to \$16,990,256 the amount of Mellon's gain from the transaction subject to the capital gains tax.

The Treasury's new motions would have added \$143,627 to Mellon's tax liability.

**TWO ITALIAN PLANES NEARING  
RIO DE JANEIRO; THIRD LANDS**

Bruno Mussolini at Controls of One of Craft Still in Air After Flight Across Atlantic.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 25.—Two of the three Italian planes which left Dakar, French West Africa, at 2:03 a. m. today were speeding down on route to Rio de Janeiro. The third landed at Natal, Brazil, to refuel.

The passengers apparently had been unconcerned but at 10 p. m. "wondered somewhat" when they would land.

In spite of their coolness the two passengers believed they "were all done," and wrote notes to their families.

"At 2 a. m. we began to think it was near time to come down, so we wrote notes to our families," said Bane, a retail shoe dealer.

Lemieux, said most of the time they were aloft he tried to keep the passengers from thinking about crashing. One of the things he did was to provide chewing gum and coffee.

The plane stopping at Natal, 1300 miles northeast of here, was commanded by Maj. Nino Montalenti.

The Italian Embassy said Bruno Mussolini, son of the Premier of Italy, and Col. Attilio Biseo, flight commander, were at the controls of the planes flying directly here, attempting a 2000-mile South American crossing.

The plane stopping at Natal, 1300 miles northeast of here, was com-

manded by Maj. Nino Montalenti.

The two planes were expected here about 4 p. m. Hurried preparations were made to receive them at Campos dos Afonsos Army Aerodrome. Previously it had been ex-

pected all three would land at Natal.

**FAIR TONIGHT AND TOMORROW;  
SOMETHING COLDER TONIGHT**

THE TEMPERATURES.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Fair tonight and tomorrow; somewhat colder tonight; lowest temperature about 10.

Missouri: Generally fair tonight and tomorrow; colder tonight; severe cold wave in northwest portion.

Illinois: Mostly cloudy, snow flurries in northeast and extreme north; cold wave continues to partly cloudy tomorrow, continued cool.

Sunset, 5:14 Sunrise (tomorrow).

Stage of the Mississippi at St. Louis, 1.4 feet, a rise of 10; at Grafton, Ill., 1.7 feet, a rise of 0.4; the Missouri at St. Charles, 7.2 feet, a rise of 0.7.

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

THE MIKADO MAKES IT VERSE.

POST-DISPATCH WEATHERBIRD JAN. 26, 1938.

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## U.S. AGAIN DEMANDS TO SEE MRS. RUBENS

Envoy Told to Notify Moscow  
State Department Wants  
No Further Delay.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The United States made a new demand on the Soviet Government today for permission for a member of its Embassy staff in Moscow to see Mrs. Ruth Marie Rubens, an American woman being held there in connection with an espionage investigation. The Soviet Foreign Office last Saturday refused permission on the ground that its investigation of Mrs. Rubens was not completed.

Secretary of State Hull instructed Loy Henderson, American Charge d'Affaires at Moscow, to address a formal note to Maxim Litvinov, the Soviet Commissar for Foreign Affairs, asserting that the United States is "unable to accept" further delay in allowing its diplomatic representatives to interview the woman in prison.

Mrs. Rubens went to Moscow under the name of Mrs. Ruth Norma Robinson, accompanied by a man giving his name as Donald L. Robins. He is under arrest also, but the United States has made no effort to see him because it is not established that he is an American citizen.

Hull said the United States government wishes to have an embassy representative visit Mrs. Rubens to get data on which this government will determine its duties in her case.

### LAMPOONER OF FASCISTS DIES

Italian Deputy Who Dared to Ridicule Mussolini Succumbs at 65.

By the Associated Press.

ROME, Jan. 25.—Luigi Lanfranconi, described as one who frequently ridiculed Mussolini and Fascism without incurring reprisals, died today at Gallarate. He was 65 years old.

Lanfranconi, World War veteran and a Fascist Deputy, affecting a big black hat and flowing cape, held forth nightly in reading room or cafe, loudly lampooning Mussolini and the Fascist party. Mussolini, amused by Lanfranconi, frequently received him.

### Tells of Wedding.

On a second visit 10 days later, Father McKeon said, he was told by Mrs. Gallagher of the marriage, and asked Gleason about it. Gleason, then very sick, "nodded," he said, and the priest then performed a religious marriage ceremony, which he said was in the nature of church "consent" to the marriage previously performed, as he was told, outside the Catholic church.

Father McKeon said he asked Mrs. Rogers as to her previous marriage, and was told by her that her husband was dead. Asked if she had mentioned the fact of her two previous divorces, she said she did not, and that if he had known of them, he would not have performed the ceremony.

### Other Contention.

The priest's testimony, taken to-day as an accommodation to him, interrupted the presentation of the insurance company's defense. Web Walker, counsel for the company, has stated his purpose to show that no legal marriage took place at Alton; that Gleason's signature on the marriage license application, and on papers relating to making the plaintiff beneficiary of the insurance policy, were forgeries; and that his age, stated to the insurance company as 66 in September, 1931, was about 10 years less than his true age.

Objections to these points of evidence, as outlined by Walker in his statement to the jury, were made by Patrick H. Cullen and Clem Stockman, the plaintiff's lawyers, and were overruled yesterday by Judge Davis. The plaintiff's direct case consisted merely of presenting the insurance policy and other papers.

**Insurance Agent's Statement.**  
W. E. Dobson, insurance agent, testified today that he was boarding at Mrs. Rogers' home in the summer of 1931, when Gleason was a boarder there, and that he did not hear of their marriage or see any indication thereof. He said his landlady told him in August that she had a prospect for him. Gleason, and that he replied that Gleason was too old, but she said, "No, he's only 65 or 66." She then said, Dobson testified, that she was to be beneficiary of the insurance policy.

"As I knew nothing of a marriage," Dobson said, "I told her she could not be the beneficiary, but that if the policy were payable to Gleason's estate, he could leave the proceeds to her in his will." Later Gleason told me he didn't know whether he was 65 or 66, and that he would look it up in the Fire Department records. Mrs. Rogers showed me a Bible purporting to show that he was 66. My company, the Travelers' Insurance Co., turned the application down, and I gave the business to another agent, who got the policy from the Aetna.

Rudolf Breuer, insurance broker, testified he got the policy for Gleason from the Aetna, using Dobson's data, and that he himself did not meet Gleason. He said a medical examination for the Aetna found Gleason a "standard risk," but noted that he appeared to be at least 65 years old, and that the insurance company's home office fixed the premium on a 65-year basis.

**Defense Testimony.**

Opening the defense for the insurance company, Attorney Walker first called witnesses as to Gleason's age. Charles F. Koenig, of 2907A Magnolia avenue, a bricklayer and former professional baseball player, said he, Koenig, was 71 years old, and knew Gleason since he, Koenig, was 20, and always supposed

## GLEASON WED ON DEATHBED, PRIEST RELATES

Father McKeon Tells of  
Performing Ceremony  
for Ex-Ballplayer and  
Mrs. Rogers.

### TESTIFIES AT INSURANCE TRIAL

He Says He Understood  
Previous Marriage Had  
Taken Place Outside  
Catholic Church—Other  
Evidence.

The deceased marriage of William Gleason, veteran city fireman and shortstop of the old St. Louis Browns, and Mrs. Naomi Rogers, described today by the Rev. Robert McKeon, as a witness in the Aetna Life Insurance Co. to collect the face of a \$3000 policy. A boy in Federal Judge Charles E. Davis' court is hearing the second hearing in the case, the first trial having ended in a jury disagreement.

Father McKeon, pastor of St. Mark's Catholic Church, testified as a witness for the plaintiff, whose counsel maintain that she was legally married to Gleason at Alton, Illinois, on July 27, 1931, by a Methodist minister. A deposition of Mrs. R. G. Roemer of Little Rock, Ark., a sister of Gleason, stating that he was born according to her recollection of family records, in 1886, was read. By this testimony he would have been 75 in 1931.

**FORD LAWYERS OPEN DEFENSE  
AT LABOR BOARD HEARING**

First of 700 Witnesses Called in  
Effort to Refute Union Charge  
of Unfair Practices.

The Ford Motor Co. began its defense today at the National Labor Relations Board hearing with lawyers from Massachusetts, Texas, Florida and New York, in the tax hearing on Green's \$40,000,000 estate.

Mrs. Stafford related she was born in Texas, was married at 18, and was married twice more before she became one of Green's many protégés.

She was matron of honor at Green's marriage to Mabel Harlow in 1917, accompanied them on their yachting honeymoon, lived with the Green family for years, and was left a \$200 a year trust fund, she said.

She said she traveled much on Green's many yachts—New Bedford to New York, New York to Miami, Miami to Texas, and back again. The seas were very rough, she said, and most of the time she was sick.

Once in Florida, Mrs. Stafford said, the yacht Colon got stuck on a sandbar and stayed there five days, after which Green had a dredge installed in the bow to help in getting off subsequent sandbars. In 1923 Green's houseboat Pioneer got stuck on a Florida sandbar for 10 days, she related.

Green liked his Massachusetts place and stayed there long every summer, Mrs. Stafford said. In New York, he was unhappy, and never did anything but work on his stamp collection, she said.

**MAN MISSING AFTER TUG  
FOUNDERS IN ILLINOIS RIVER**

This Is Estimate of Chief Examiner:  
106,575 Permits Issued So Far.

At least 50,000 St. Louis motorists have failed to obtain new city drivers' licenses, it was estimated today by Joseph Schneider, chief examiner of the license bureau. Up to last night, 106,575 licenses for a new two-year period had been issued, of which all but 3000 or 4000 were renewals. In comparison, 168,110 of the permits had been issued Jan. 24, 1936. The city licensing arrangement became effective Dec. 7, 1935, and the first of the permits expired last Dec. 7.

Since Dec. 7, 70 persons have been fined a total of \$1300 in Police Court for failure to have proper city drivers' licenses. The license, costing 50 cents for two years, may be obtained at the bureau in the basement of City Hall.

**Bus Plunges in Pond; 12 Hurt.**

By the Associated Press.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Jan. 25.—Twelve passengers on a New York bus bound for Boston were injured today when it plunged into a pond after the driver was blinded by water splashed from a flooded highway. Only two of the injured required hospital attention.

Passengers crowded to the rear of the bus, which was out of water, and were assisted through windows by the driver.

**Trade-In Allowance**

will be made for your old stove.

oin the thousands in St. Louis who have changed to electric cookery. Enjoy better meals with less work!

**COMPANY**

Saturday Main 3222  
6304 Locust 305 Marquette  
Lemon Ferry Rd. Station Rd.

Electric Ranges  
We Live In!  
Greater St. Louis and Vicinity

### Witness in Green Tax Case



Associated Press Wirephoto  
MRS. MARY STAFFORD.

## WPA APPLICANTS WAIT ON SIDEWALK IN COLD

150 in Line When Waiting  
Room Doors Open at  
4 A. M.

Applicants for WPA jobs, determined to win a place among the 450 interviewed each day at the office of the Social Security Commission, began arriving at 2:00 last night. The doors of the waiting room were opened at 4 a.m.

Huddled about wood fires in cans, while a gusty wind whipped powdery snow into their faces and the temperature fell to 18 degrees, they told each other of their misfortunes and stood around until the waiting room was opened at 4 a.m.

At that time 150 were waiting for admittance. One of them, an unemployed clerk, 28 years old, told a Post-Dispatch reporter he had been there since 1:15 a.m. and that there were several ahead of him. Another, who told of walking 20 blocks from his home near Sarah street and Westminster place, said he had arrived at 2:30 a.m. and found nearly 100 ahead of him.

Doors Closed at 5:30.

A half hour after the waiting room was opened there were places for only 100 more, but it was an hour before those arrived, and the doors were not closed until 5:30 o'clock. Those who came later were told by a policeman to try again tomorrow.

The heated waiting room, a vacant room, equipped with wooden benches, was opened by the Social Security Commission last week in the expectation that its use would avoid the necessity of WPA job applicants standing in line on sidewalks in the cold while waiting to be interviewed.

Only 450 are admitted each day because that is all the commission's staff of 25 interviewers can talk with during the day. Before any applicant can be certified as eligible for a WPA job, the commission must establish that he is not only unemployed, but in need of relief, and otherwise qualified by WPA regulations.

The recent great increase in applications has taxed the capacity of the commission's staff. Proctor Carter, Assistant Social Security Administrator, in charge of the St. Louis office, has said that it has been necessary on some occasions to ignore the State law against working women members of the staff more than nine hours a day.

**INTERVIEWING OF APPLICANTS.**

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**MAN MISSING AFTER TUG  
FOUNDERS IN ILLINOIS RIVER**

Three Rescued When Vessel From Joliet Is Wrecked Against Railroad Bridge.

By the Associated Press.

LA SALLE, Ill., Jan. 25.—One man was missing and three were rescued today after a tug, westbound from Joliet, struck a railroad bridge and founder in the raging Illinois River here. The missing man, Ralph Nintell, apparently was carried down river in wreckage of the pilot house which was ripped off the deck.

John Van Hoosen, master of the tug, the Kenton, of the Ohio River Construction Co., was rescued from the pilot house where he and Nintell had been just before the crash.

Hours later Thomas Ragdale and Clarence Wilson, who had been released, were found clinging to the wrecked hull of the tug jammed against the bridge supports.

Ragdale and Wilson had been on their precarious perch more than four hours before their cries for help were heard. They suffered severely from exposure.

**APPEAL FOR MURDERER  
REMOVED FROM CHAIR**

Pies Angelo Giancola's Will Power Was Weakened by Woman Sentenced to Die With Him.

By the Associated Press.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 25.—No new evidence, but a plea in behalf of Angelo Ralph Giancola, condemned to die with his wife, was presented to the Board of Parole today in support of his appeal for commutation of his death sentence.

Giancola and Mrs. Porter, both of St. Louis, are under sentence to die in the electric chair at the Menard penitentiary soon after midnight Thursday for the insurance murder of her brother, William Kapen.

They would have been executed last week but for a one-week reprieve granted by Lieutenant-Governor John Stelle, then acting Governor.

Stelle acted on receipt of a telegram from Giancola's mother, Mrs. E. J. Giancola, of St. Louis, who presented the petition to the Parole Board today.

**22 ONE-HOUR LESSONS  
DANCING \$4**

BALL ROOM—TAP—BALLET—ACROBATIC—LADIES' EXERCISES

Regular Price \$1!—You Save \$7 by Joining Now.

4 Special Enrolling Days Wed., Thurs., Fri., Sat. This Week.

Day and Evening Classes for Children and Adults

\$4.00 Must Be Paid When Enrolling. Right Reserved to Reject Any Application.

CLASSESS START NEXT WEEK

6577 DELMAR BLVD.

GRADUATE TEACHERS

Hours: 10 A. M. to 8 P. M.

## FORREST G. FERRIS, AID OF CIRCUIT ATTORNEY, HURT

Cut and Bruised When Knocked Down by Skidding Auto at Twelfth and Market.

First Assistant Circuit Attorney Forrest G. Ferris was cut and bruised at 5 p. m. yesterday when knocked down at 2300 Twelfth and Market street by an automobile which skidded against him after colliding with a truck, then continued on.

Soon afterward a young man who said he was Charles E. Nall Jr., 4008 De Tony street, walked up to a policeman at Twelfth and Chestnut street and said his car had been in a collision at Twelfth and Market. Police said they were informed he was driving north on Twelfth and attempted to make a left turn into Market against the automobile signal.

He was ordered to appear in Police Court Feb. 10 to answer two charges of careless driving. In addition State warrants were issued against him for a race of supermen, will be held here tomorrow. He died in a hospital here Sunday at the age of 62 years, following two operations.

From time to time during the last 21 years, in which he had lived in a large stone office building near here in Putnam City, strange stories have been told about his mode of living.

Moving to Oklahoma at the age of 17, when the territory was still one of the last frontiers, he became part owner of a packing plant, a newspaper, a bank, and large real estate holdings in Enid. Selling his holdings, he moved to Wichita, Kan., and lost a fortune in the jewelry business in 1904. Then, he returned to Oklahoma City as State agent for the Kansas City Life Insurance Co. and was reported to have earned \$10,000 in seven years, in spite of the fact that he refused to heed the advice of veteran operators and paid his salesmen salaries.

Seven years after he bought the Putnam City building, designed for use as the State Capitol, he suddenly gave up his business and announced he would devote his life to study. His wife, whom he married on Christmas Day, 1902, at 3645 Blaine avenue and arrested the owner, Clarence Ruester, a refrigerator salesman.

The police search had centered at 5:30 Terraplane coach after witnesses gave that description of a car which hit a parked machine in the 6000 block of Columbia avenue and large musical gap between the present student concerts and the full series of adult concerts."

Mrs. William Dee Becker, chairman of the women's division, who presided at the meeting, asserted that parents should contribute to the campaign because "their children are learning to know the difference between Berlin and Bach." She said that the first meeting for captains would be held Thursday at 4 p. m. at her apartment

## A. F. L. HEARS PLEA TO STAY CIO PURGE

Council Defers Action on Pennsylvania Proposal, Based on Hopes for Peace.

By the Associated Press.  
MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 25.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor heard a plea from the Pennsylvania Federation today that expulsion of Committee for Industrial Organization affiliates in that State be postponed on the ground that peace between the rival labor groups might be affected.

The council deferred action until later in its two-week session. The Pennsylvanians asked that no action be taken until after the

## COMMITTEE HEARS JACKSON AGAINST U. S. JUDGE GEIGER

Assistant Attorney-General Assails Jurist's Stopping of Auto Financing Inquiry.

By MARQUIS W. CHILDS.  
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Assistant Attorney-General Robert H. Jackson told the House Judiciary Committee today that, in his opinion, the anti-trust laws would have to be amended if the position taken by United States District Judge Ferdinand A. Geiger of Wisconsin is upheld. Jackson appeared as a witness before the committee at a hearing on a complaint against Judge Geiger made by Attorney-General Cummings.

Cummings' complaint is that Judge Geiger "obstructed justice" when last month he dismissed a Federal grand jury which was about to return indictments after an investigation of the time-payment finance plans of three big motor car manufacturers—Ford, Chrysler and General Motors. The Judge dismissed the jury, refusing to receive any true bills because he had learned that the Department of Justice had been negotiating with the companies in Washington for a consent decree to bar certain financing practices. The consent decree, if entered into, would have barred prosecution on any criminal indictments based on the same practices. The companies refused to join in such a decree.

Jackson is in charge of the anti-trust division of the Department of Justice.

Jackson Urges Frequent

He defended the action of his division in negotiating for the consent decree. He was prepared to show, he said, that this practice had been followed for many years and in previous administrations.

His statement was attacked by Benjamin Post, head of the Wisconsin State Bar Association, who said that if the department had followed a "lawyer-like" proceeding, then Judge Geiger's action in dismissing the grand jury would have been openly challenged in court.

Jackson's reply was that it had been done, Government counsel, Russell Hardy, would in all probability have been declared in contempt of court because of Judge Geiger's "peculiar temper-

ment."

"The situation in that district is that criminal law administration has broken down," Jackson said. "We are prepared to show from the record that this is true. In one period Judge Geiger went for 15 months without hearing criminal cases. Men are lying in jail who are waiting to plead guilty."

Jackson, who is shortly to be moved up to the post of Solicitor-General to fill the vacancy left by Stanley Reed's promotion to the Supreme Court, insisted that the committee should consider not only the whole background to the case, but also Judge Geiger's past conduct.

Republican members of the committee argued that only the immediate act of dismissal of the grand jury in the motor finance case should be considered.

"Amplified Third-Degree."

"I don't think a consent decree would ever be entered if it were not possible to go before a grand jury," Jackson said.

"Then your plea is, in effect, a confession," remarked Representative Michener, member of the committee. "The Department of Justice, you are telling us, believes in an amplified third degree to obtain what it wants."

Democratic Committee members rose to Jackson's defense. The Assistant Attorney-General explained that the anti-trust division has no power of subpoena and that in order to obtain the voluminous records necessary in an anti-trust suit against a large corporation, it is necessary to have a grand jury investigation and make use of its subpoena power. In the motor finance case, according to Jackson, certain of the companies declined to furnish certain records.

"If you did not follow this general procedure," Jackson was asked by Representative Tewey (Dem.) of New Jersey, "then some amendment to the anti-trust laws would be necessary."

"Yes," Jackson replied, "we would be compelled to ask you for a discovery amendment so that we could avoid this very sort of thing."

Poss Replies to Jackson.

Poss of the Wisconsin Bar Association replied to Jackson. He charged that the department had continued to carry out negotiations with the companies involved even after Judge Geiger had expressed his disapproval of the practice.

Jackson denied this, saying they had continued after the Judge had first inquired about the negotiations but had ceased immediately when he had made his disapproval clear.

Chairman Summers indicated by his questions that the committee's inquiry would be held to a narrow scope. It had been thought that it might be enlarged to cover other practices of the Department of Justice.

Summers appears to want to limit the investigation to the case before Judge Geiger.

Jackson urged that the committee clarify the general situation with regard to procedure in anti-trust cases. He said that the independent finance companies that made the original anti-trust complaint had gone to the Department of Justice seeking a consent decree because their financial condition was serious and they could not wait for the outcome of a criminal prose-

cution which might take four or five years.

The whole case is now "up in the air," Jackson said, and clarification by the committee is necessary to give "relief" to the independent companies.

Government Continues Investigation of Auto Financing Methods.

By the Associated Press.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 25.—The Government served notice yesterday that it was continuing an investigation of automobile time-

payment financing methods.

Assistant Attorney-General Jackson filed a petition here asking Judge Geiger to impound for 90 days records of the Chrysler Corporation and the Commercial Credit Co.

Jackson said the records were "vital to the investigation" and were needed so the Government again could present evidence to a grand jury. Judge Geiger ordered the Chrysler documents kept in the court's custody pending a hearing on Jackson's petition.

Cat Causes of Fatal Fire.  
SILVER CITY, N. M., Jan. 25.—A cat which turned over an oil lamp was said by a Coroner's jury today to have caused a fire which

destroyed the home of Creepin Vablos and killed his four children Saturday night.

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HAMILTON-BROWN CO.  
DISPUTE OVER FIGURES  
Witness at Receivership Hearing Says Magnifying Glass Discloses Cost Data.

A magnifying glass, and "partly unlettered" figures which a witness said he could see by its use, were the subject of controversy in the hearing of the receivership suit between the Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co. in Circuit Judge William S. Miller's court yesterday afternoon. The witness, Edwin H. Wagner, a public accountant testifying in

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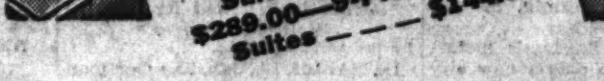
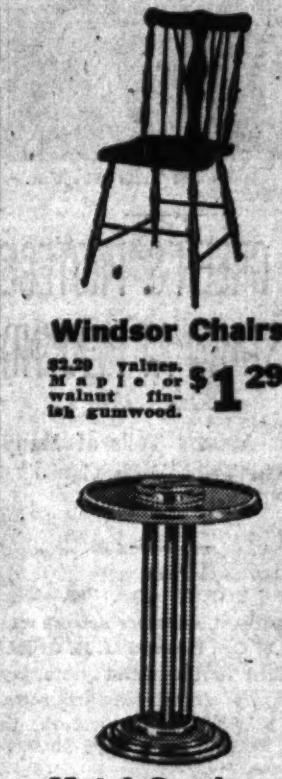
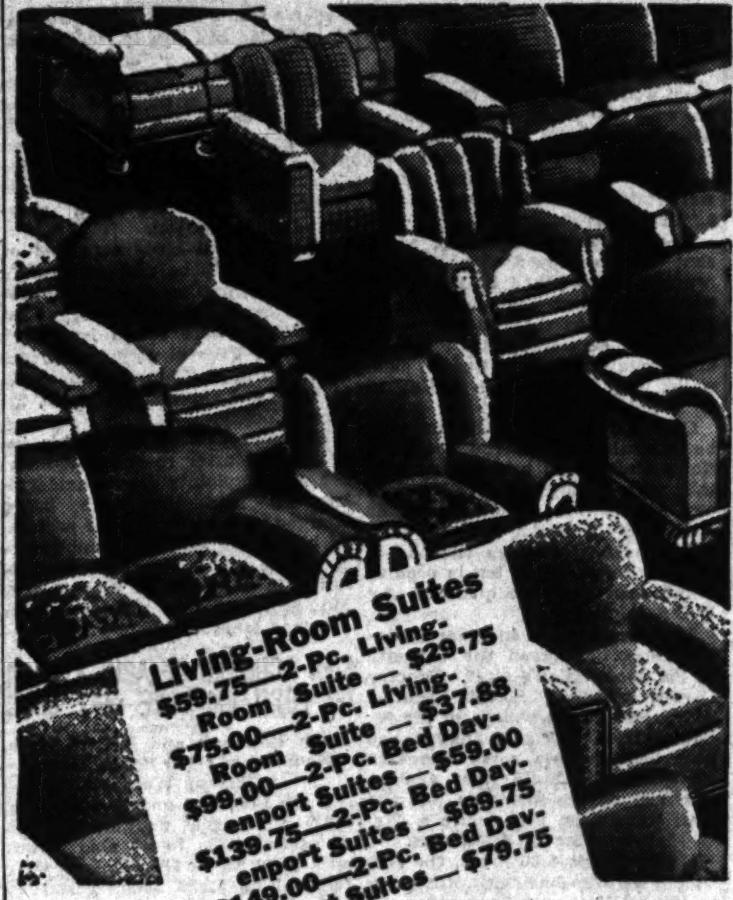
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\$39.75 Coal Ranges — \$24.95
\$42.50 Studio Couches with Arms — \$27.50
To \$12.50 Walnut Night Stands — \$3.49
\$2.69 Round Mirrors, carved frames — \$1.95
\$22.50 Walnut Veneer Cedar Chests — \$11.95
\$5.00 Boudoir Chairs — \$3.95
\$22.50 100-Pc. Dinner Sets — \$11.95
\$9.95 Catalog Tables — \$5.95
\$9.95 Chests of Drawers — \$5.95
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\$50.00 Reconditioned Prima Ironer — \$19.95
\$60.00 White Easy Ironer, Sample — \$39.95
\$104 G. E. Hotpoint Electric Range, Demonstrator — \$69.95
\$49.50 G. E. Vacuum Cleaners, Samples, \$29.95
\$133.50 Stewart-Warner Refrigerator, rebuilt, \$79.95
\$60.00 Philco All-Wave Lowboy — \$25.00
\$50.00 Philco All-Wave Baby Grand — \$15.00
\$14.50 Modern Desks — \$8.95



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BOYD - RICHARDSON - OLIVE AT SIXTH

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Thirty magnificent coats, to go at a sacrifice price because Boyd's does not carry over furs from one season to another! You have three fur-wearing months ahead of you this season . . . but our fur season is over. That's why it's better business for us to take a loss on these coats and clear our racks quickly! That's why this wonderful opportunity presents itself to you. Don't miss it . . . and first come best furred!

Boyd's Women's Shop

Quantities Listed Subject to Prior Sale

**Boyd's WOMEN'S SHOP**

BOYD - RICHARDSON - OLIVE AT SIXTH

Quantities Listed Subject to Prior Sale

**Boyd's WOMEN'S SHOP**

BOYD - RICHARDSON - OLIVE AT SIXTH

destroyed the home of Crepin Vablos and killed his four children here Saturday night.

## HAMILTON-BROWN CO. DISPUTE OVER FIGURES

Witness at Receivership Hearing Says Magnifying Glass Discloses Cost Data.

behalf of the receivership plaintiffs, Ralph E. Brundrett and other stockholders, said he could discern the figures, which related to cost of manufacture of shoes sold by Hamilton-Brown to two large retail buyers. The plaintiffs charge that the shoes were sold at or below cost, to increase the commissions of Alanson C. Brown, director and general manager.

Luke E. Hart, president and general counsel of the shoe company, whom the receivership plaintiffs are trying to oust, with Brown from control, insisted on looking through the magnifying glass at the sheets which the witness held. Hart protested angrily that there were "no figures there" and insisted that the Court look at the exhibit.

Judge Connor held the glass at various angles and distances from the sheets. "It is rather indistinct," he said, but ruled that the witness might testify to what he believed the papers showed.

The figures, and other figures which the witness was able to discern without a glass, related to the cost, profit or loss on large-lot sales of shoes to Sears, Roebuck & Co. and the Wohl Shoe Co.

Wagner gave figures, from his examination of the records, as to the salary and commissions paid to Brown. He said Brown drew \$27,769 commissions from the beginning of 1930 to November, 1934, besides \$40,500 salary. He also gave

figures as to sales of shoes for 1932, 1933 and the first 10 months of 1934, to the effect that the combined sales to Sears-Roebuck and the Wohl Co. on which Brown received a commission of 47 per cent of the total sales in 1932, 47 per cent of the total in 1933 and 41 per cent of the total in the 10-month period of 1934. Gordon Gasaway, public accountant, testified last week that sales to the two companies were made at prices below cost as shown on cost sheets, but Hart disputed the witness' interpretation of the figures.

Wagner was the second witness in the hearing. Gasaway's testimony not having been completed, in his four days on the stand last week.

Wagner, who said he examined the shoe company's records in behalf of W. F. McElroy Jr., a stockholder, testified that the records showed payment of \$54,241 to Hart for fees in the period from August, 1931, to September, 1934, when he was counsel before being made president. Hart objected to this testimony, saying that the figure given included about \$35,000 for services as counsel before the receivership period, before August, 1931.

Rogers, the first witness as the case opened yesterday, told of his long acquaintance with the elderly eccentric, wealthy real estate owner, beginning in 1906, and of his relationship as legal adviser, which began in 1917 and reached a peak of activity after Thomasson married the notorious Grace Carolyn Mahood, July 30, 1930.

Figuring the Fee.

Total value of Rogers' services following the marriage and up to the date of Thomasson's death is fixed in the claim at \$75,000. Expenses and other fees bring the total to \$82,587. Cash payments on account, totaling \$9171, are deducted, making a net demand of \$74,416. Rogers told reporters he also was prepared to deduct an additional \$10,000, based on a judgment in that amount, already made in Probate Court to Rogers' associate in the case, Walter Wehrle, Clayton attorney.

Notes for \$44,000.

The claim mentions \$44,000 in notes, secured by Thomasson's real estate, which were turned over to Rogers by Thomasson and his wife in August, 1931, as security for payment of Rogers' fees and expenses, in an effort to clear up the muddled affairs of the estate. On payment of the amount he is seeking, Rogers asserts in the claim, he will surrender the \$44,000 in notes, together with an additional \$500 of the notes he holds.

Rogers' claim is opposed by the Boatmen's National Bank, executors under Thomasson's will, which left the estate to the public schools of Missouri. The bank contends Rogers already has been paid adequately for any services he rendered.

Charles Clafin Allen Jr., attorney for the bank, in his opening statement yesterday, also referred to the \$44,000 in notes Rogers received and said the evidence would show that in accepting them—thereby recognizing Grace Carolyn Thomasson as Thomasson's wife—Rogers had sacrificed the best interests of his client.

Details His Services.

Detailing his services on behalf of Thomasson, Rogers testified he filed a suit at Clayton to annul the marriage of his client after the wife had demanded money, claiming she and Thomasson had been married at Waterloo, Ill. Rogers filed the suit on Thomasson's assertion that he did not know he had gone through a marriage ceremony, the witness said.

Rogers also told of his activities in the litigation which followed: how he published newspaper notices to prevent extravagant purchases by Mrs. Thomasson in Thomasson's name; hired detectives to investigate the woman's past, and also to trace the pair following a "kidnapping" episode, and took depositions of witnesses in various cities to provide additional evidence in pending suits.

### TWO ACCUSED IN WARRANT OF POSSESSING COUNTERFEITS

Federal Agents Quote Men as Admitting They Passed Spurious Half Dollars.

A Federal warrant charging possession of counterfeit half dollars was issued yesterday by United States Commissioner John A. Burke against two men who said they were James W. Nichols of Racine, Wis., and Frederick W. Reinert, Aurora, Ill.

Reinert was arrested after being stopped for questioning on suspicion of vagrancy by Detective-Sergeant Albert Deter, a half block from the Twelfth District Police Station at Page and Union boulevards. Secret Service agents quoted him as saying he had passed six of the counterfeit coins on newsboys, and that he was on his way to the police station to surrender when arrested.

Nichols, arrested after being implicated by Reinert, also admitted passing the coins, the agents said. Nichols had 79 of the coins in his possession and said he had made them because he was broke, the agents reported.

MRS. HELEN B. WELLS, WEDDED TO NEW YORKER, ON HONEYMOON

Widow of Former Mayor's Son and Her Husband, J. Lester Parsons, Take Trip to Florida.

Mrs. Helen B. Wells, 4456 Maryland avenue, and J. Lester Parsons, New York fire insurance executive, who were married at New York last Saturday, are on their wedding trip to Florida.

Mrs. Parsons, the mother of two children, was the widow of Lloyd P. Wells, a son of the former Mayor, Rolla Wells. She gave her age as 48.

Parsons, whose first wife died last September, is the father of Mrs. George Vanderbilt. He is 65 years old.

## MID-YEAR REGISTRATION

### for Mid-Year Evening Courses

January 24th to 31st (Mon., Wed., Fri.), 7-9 P.M.

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— Unfin. Kitchen Chairs — 89c

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## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

## TUESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1938

THOMASSON LAWYER

### TESTIFIES IN FEE SUIT

Hearing on S. C. Rogers' \$63,400 Claim Against Es-  
tate Resumed.

Hearing on the claim of Attorney Stephen C. Rogers for \$63,416 against the estate of Hugh W. Thomasson, for his services in preserving the \$300,000 estate, chiefly in the years from July, 1930, to August, 1931, was resumed today with testimony by Rogers before a jury in Circuit Judge Ernest F. Oakley's court.

The claim, pending in Probate Court since June, 1932—four months after Thomasson's death—had been certified to Circuit Court on the ground Probate Judge Glendy F. Arnold might be called as a witness.

Rogers, the first witness as the case opened yesterday, told of his long acquaintance with the elderly eccentric, wealthy real estate owner, beginning in 1906, and of his relationship as legal adviser, which began in 1917 and reached a peak of activity after Thomasson married the notorious Grace Carolyn Mahood, July 30, 1930.

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### THE BOLERO DRESS WITH TAFFETA TRIM

VERY HIGH  
FASHION FOR  
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New as the first crocus . . . this smart Bolero Dress with rayon taffeta applique! It's well made of navy or black rayon crepe, with a bright pin at the neck. The Bolero is just the right length to make you look slim and trim. Sizes 36-44.

(Women's Dress Shop—Third Floor.)



## SWINDLER FIRST ON STAND IN RENO GAMBLERS' TRIAL

Canadian, Testifying for Government at New York, Tells of His Operations in U. S.

### DEFENSE CHARGES USE OF COERCION

'Perjury Induced' Against McKay and Graham, Attorney Says at Their Third Hearing.

By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Noble John Moore, a Canadian, who said he had "worked" the whole wide West as a confidence game man, testified for the Government today against what it calls "the Reno swindling ring."

Moore, who is on his way in the custody of a United States Marshal to be deported after spending nearly five years in a penitentiary, said he didn't know the latest wrinkles in swindling but recalled going to Reno, Nev., to operate in a "payoff racket."

His testimony was heard in a Federal court trial presided over by Justice Willis Van Devanter, retired Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court. The defendants, William J. Graham, James C. McKay, Boles Head, Thomas W. Sloan and Allen Comer, are charged with mail fraud and conspiracy.

Questioned by William Power Mahoney, United States attorney, Moore said he had pleaded guilty at a previous trial to using the mails to defraud and had served four years

### Gamblers on Trial Third Time



Associated Press Wirephoto.  
WILLIAM J. GRAHAM (left) and JAMES C. MCKAY,  
On the steps of the New York Federal Court building.

and nine months for the offense. He had served time, he said, at Lewisburg, Pa., McNeil's Island, Fort Leavenworth, Milan Prison in New Jersey, and in solitary confinement in Queens County Prison, New York.

He said his operations started in 1928 in Vancouver and extended from Wyoming through Idaho, Salt Lake City and Los Angeles to Reno. He testified he had swindled a Mr. Bray of \$10,000 and a Mr. and Mrs. John H. Callahan of Los Angeles of \$140,000, and that he knew David Diamond, one of the

victims McKay and Graham are accused of having conspired to fleece.

Defense Addresses.  
Before the appearance of Moore, the first witness, the attorneys for the defense opened their cases. All except the counsel for Comer, who waived the formality of an opening, said they would prove their clients' innocence.

Fred Kaplan, attorney for Head, told the jury his address was necessarily "somewhat negative in character" because of the requirement that the Government, not the defendant, prove a case. He asserted, however, that he would demonstrate Head need had anything to do with any fraudulent schemes charged in the indictment.

John A. Danaher, former Assistant United States District Attorney in Connecticut, outlined the intended defense of Sloan, whom he described as Thomas O'Dell. He denied in general all charges against his client.

Graham and McKay.  
John J. Taaffe, a member of the San Francisco bar, who has represented Graham and McKay in two previous trials which resulted in hung juries, spoke for the same clients again. Taaffe said he intended to show the "utter innocence" on the part of Graham and McKay of mail fraud and conspiracy.

He said he further would prove that the prosecution had obtained evidence and secured witnesses by means which are not sanctioned by law and of such a character that they will completely devitalize the charges made against these two men."

Taaffe said his client would prove that, in numerous instances, through checkbooks and check stubs, they were not even in Reno when some of the alleged swindles were perpetrated.

"Graham and McKay," he said, "far from being participants in a swindle as pictured by the District Attorney here, in practically every instance didn't even know the names of the persons charged with swindling."

Taaffe asserted he would prove that persons had been induced to testify and make affidavits against his clients through "coercion, promises of immunity and threats of physical violence" and that "utter perjury had been induced knowing-

Government's Statement.

Maloney, Assistant United States Attorney, charged in his opening statement yesterday that "Reno, under the domination of William J. Graham and James C. McKay, became a mecca for confidence men the country over."

Selection of a jury of 12 men and two alternates required most of the day. Then Maloney began his opening remarks.

No matter where confidence men operated, they always "landed in Reno," Maloney told the jurors.

"Graham and McKay," said Maloney, "controlled the police in Reno. In addition the Reno confederates of Graham and McKay handled their bankings speedily and privately."

"The Riverside Bank was known in the parlance of the racketeers as a 'right jug,' as a bank that handled this kind of transactions and asked no questions."

Maloney said the Government would prove that once, when the bank ran out of money after cashing securities for an alleged victim of Graham and McKay, the two men put in \$175,000 in cash to cover the \$150,000 paid out by the bank.

"This case," Maloney said, "involves the swindling of some 70 victims of sums which we can't accurately total, but which range as high as \$2,600,000."

Since the last trial of the men, he said, the Government has unearthed new evidence, and he added that several men who have already pleaded guilty will testify for the Government.

He pointed out Graham and McKay, calling them "partners in gambling establishments in and near Reno, who directed the activities of their men in the field and collected 15 per cent as their share of the swindle."

Graham and McKay, he said, was a field worker.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1938

er in Los Angeles and Southern California. Sloan worked in Florida and certain parts of Texas, he said. Comer, a field worker in the Middle West, Maloney said.

He then described the alleged swindle in detail. One man, known as a "steerer," he said, would frequent resorts where well-to-do people could be found. The steerer would strike up the acquaintance of a man or woman who looked like a good prospect. Then at dinner one night the confidence man and victim would find a wallet, containing a large sum of money, and a racing code.

He would be told then to go to

which, however, he would not immediately collect.

For, when the time to collect came, the "boobie" would say he had doubts the bettors could have covered their bets. One of the confidence men then would telegraph "rich uncle" for money, only to learn the uncle had departed for South Africa or Europe or elsewhere beyond immediate reach.

Thereupon the victim would volunteer to get the money, would take his securities to Reno, there cash them and make one final plunge on a race—and lose.

He would be told then to go to

Danver or Chicago or some other city and meet the original confidence man, and after a deal of getting the run-around in many cities would realize he had been fleeced.

Orders Protection for Jurors.

Justice Van Devanter ordered four deputy marshals to accompany the jury to a hotel and advised one juror that he could communicate with his wife only through a deputy marshal.

"In this," the Justice said, "there is no suggestion of possible dishonesty among the jurors, but it might be rather for your own protection."

Inquiry Into Illinois Man's Death.  
TAYLORVILLE, Ill., Jan. 25.—Frank King, 66 years old, was killed last night by State's Attorney John Cole at the request of Mrs. King, his widow, who said she thought her husband was murdered after he left home.

being robbed of between \$500 and \$1,000. King's body, shot through the heart, was found in a cornfield yesterday. A Coroner's jury turned a verdict of suicide. Late

Mrs. King said her husband had \$500 or \$600 on his person when he left home.

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## Calotabs Help Nature To Throw Off a Cold

Millions have found in Calotabs a most valuable aid in the treatment of colds. They take one or two tablets the first night and repeat the third or fourth night if needed.

How do Calotabs help nature throw off a cold? First, Calotabs are one of the most thorough and dependable of all intestinal eliminants, thus cleansing the intestinal tract of the waste material and

toxins. Second, Calotabs are diuretic to the kidneys, promoting the elimination of cold poisons from the blood. Thus Calotabs serve the double purpose of purgative and diuretic, both of which are needed in the treatment of colds.

Calotabs are quite economical—only twenty-five cents for the family package, ten cents for the trial package.

Guaranteed Satisfaction When You Buy . . .



CARBONITE SMOKELESS FUEL  
SEIDEL  
COAL & COKE CO. 780  
FRANKLIN 6800  
DUNCAN AT VANDENVERTER

Less 25c  
FOR CASH  
1-oz. price slightly higher

Tenants who plan to move are watching the Post-Dispatch Rental Column to find homes suited to their needs.

# BEFORE STOCK-TAKING SALE Prices Drastically Reduced Again!

SUNNENFELD'S  
610-18 WASHINGTON AVE.  
for values

### Fourth Floor DRESSES Winter Rayon Crepes in Sizes 12 to 44!

\$5

78 Crepes Were \$16.95  
17 Wools Were \$16.95  
20 Crepes Were \$14.95  
11 Velvets Were \$14.95  
97 Crepes Were \$12.95

Regular \$22.95  
DRESSES

Mariess Rayon  
Velvets, Rayon  
Crepes, for  
street or evening.  
12 to 44.

\$8.99

Extra Special!  
Sizes 12, 14, 16  
DRESSES

90 Rayon Crepes \$3  
That Were \$7.98

(Fourth Floor Dress Shop)

### JUNIOR DRESSES

Just 25 Regular  
\$19.95 to \$35 Street,  
Dinner and Eve-  
ning Dresses —

28 Regular \$12.95 to  
\$16.95 Dresses —

Sizes 9 to 15  
(Second Floor.)

### FIRST FLOOR GLOVES:

176 Pairs Regular \$1 39c  
Fabrics — — — — —  
182 Pairs Regular \$1.95 and 99c  
\$2.98 Kid, Cope, Lamb — — —

BLOUSES:

47 Regular \$1 and \$1.95 49c  
Cottons, Rayons — — — — —

97 Regular \$2.98 to \$10 99c  
Crepes, Prints — — — — —

99 Regular \$3.98 Rayon  
Crepes and Satins — — — — —

SWEATERS:

16 Regular \$4.95 English Zephyrs — \$1.99

55 Regular \$2.95 and \$3.98 99c  
Zephyrs — — — — —

JEWELRY:

370 Pieces Regular \$1.50 49c  
Jewelry — — — — —

SHOES:

January Clearance  
of Beverly Footwear  
That Were Priced — — — — —

\$6.50 — — — — —

\$3.89

### UNUSUAL! Sale of

Reg. \$69.95 & \$79.95  
3-Piece SUITS With  
FUR TOPCOATS

The Lapin Swagge Coat  
Alone Is Worth \$59.95!

You Get a Dressmaker  
Wool Suit

You Get a Lapin (Dyed  
Coney) Fur Coat

In black or brown with diagonal  
wool suit in green, wine, brown.  
Sizes 12 to 20.

\$48

### A Wonderful Chance to Own FINER

CLOTH COATS

\$69 to \$89 Values

\$59

With SILVER FOX, PERSIAN LAMB,  
BLUE FOX, BLACK FOX, CROSS FOX,  
BEAVER, SKUNK. Sizes 12 to 44.

(Coat Salon . . . Third Floor)

Sizes 12 to 42  
(French Room—Fourth Floor.)

CHOICE! 287 Winter  
French Room DRESSES  
at HALF-PRICE

Regular \$29.95  
Winter Dresses — \$14.98

Included Are Street Rayon Crepes, Dinner Crepes and Velvets and Evening Nots, Chiffons, Velvets

\$12.50

57 Street Rayon Crepes, Were \$25, NOW — — — — —

\$17.50

51 Street Rayon Crepes, Were \$25, NOW — — — — —

\$19.98

23 Street, Dinner Dresses, Were \$39.95, NOW — — — — —

\$29.98

7 Formal Evening Gowns, Were \$39.95, NOW — — — — —

\$29.98

5 Formal Evening Gowns, Were \$69.95, NOW — — — — —

\$34.98

Three-Piece BOUCLE Suits — — — — —

\$15

ACTIVE SPORTSWEAR

15 Regular \$3.98 Wool Zipper Shirts — — — — —

\$1.99

22 Regular \$7.98 Lace Boucle Blouses — — — — —

\$1.99

8 Regular \$12.50 Jersey Slipover Sweaters — — — — —

\$2.98

(Sports Shop—Fourth Floor.)

### Sports Shop DRESSES

58 Regular \$16.95 and \$19.95

Two-Piece Angora and Boucles — \$10

13 Regular \$19.95 and \$22.95

Two-Piece Boucles — \$11

13 Regular \$25.00 to \$39.95

Three-Piece BOUCLE Suits — — — — —

\$15

being robbed of between \$600 and \$800. King's body was found in the heart, was found in a corralled yesterday. A coroner's jury returned a verdict of suicide. Late last night said her husband had left home.

#### RETIREMENT.

## Help Nature W Off a Cold

abs toxins. Second, Calotabs are diuretic to the kidneys, promoting the elimination of cold poisons from the blood. Thus Calotabs serve the double purpose of purgative and diuretic, both of which are needed in the treatment of colds.

Calotabs are quite economical—only twenty-five cents for the family package, ten cents for the trial package.

**I'SALE Again!**

before weekend inventories—REDUCTIONS! Tomorrow you'll find abundantly REDUCED you'll need for months to slash in price!

BRING YOU A HURRYING'S ON WEDNESDAY

## ICE! 287 Winter Room DRESSES HALF-PRICE

over \$29.95 **\$14.98**

Street Rayon Crepes, Dinner Crepes and Evening Nets, Chiffons, Velvets.

Rayon Crepes, Were \$25, **\$12.50**

Rayon Crepes, Were \$35, **\$17.50**

Dinner Dresses, Were **\$19.98**

Evening Gowns, Were **\$29.98**

NOW **\$34.98**

Sizes 12 to 42

French Room—Fourth Floor.

## Shop DRESSES

over \$16.95 and \$19.95

Angoras and Boucles **\$10**

over \$19.95 and \$22.95 **\$11**

Boucles **\$11**

over \$25.00 to \$39.95 **\$15**

BOUCLE Suits **\$15**

TIVE SPORTSWEAR

\$3.98 Wool Zipper Shirts **\$1.99**

\$7.98 Lace Boucle Blouses **\$1.99**

\$1.25 Jersey Slipover Sweaters **50¢**

Sports Shop—Fourth Floor.

## INTER SUITS

over \$16.95 to \$25 Two-

Marker Suits, 12 to **\$14.98**

over \$16.95 to \$29.95 **\$12.95**

Every Two and Three-  
TRIMMED SUIT, incl.  
de Nords, sizes **1/2 OFF**

(Suit Salon—Third Floor.)

## 95 and \$49.95 OTH COATS

richly Fur Trimmed  
ess and Casual Coats

**\$29**

Winter garments with Fox,  
Kolinsky and other expensive  
les 12 to 44.

(Coat Salon—Third Floor)

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(Coat Salon—Third Floor)

Charge Purchases Payable in March

**KLINE'S Fashions**  
606-608 WASHINGTON AVE., THROUGH TO SIXTH ST.

January 31st ends our Business Year!  
STOCKS MUST be as LOW as POSSIBLE!

# ALL FEW-of-a-KIND FUR COATS *Sacrificed at the GREATEST SAVINGS IN OUR MEMORY!*

READ THIS LIST OF FURS reduced from stock!

4 Reg. \$99 Beaverette Strollers (dyed coney)  
3 Reg. \$129 Beaverette Swaggers (dyed coney)  
1 Reg. \$99 Persian Caracul Stroller — — —  
1 Reg. \$150 Caracul, silver fox collar — — —  
1 Reg. \$150 Brown Kidskin — — —  
1 Reg. \$99 Persian Caracul Swagger — — —  
2 Reg. \$129 Gray Persian Caraculs — — —  
6 Reg. \$99 Sealines (dyed coney) — — —  
1 Reg. \$99 Leopard Cat — — —  
2 Reg. \$129 Ponies — — —

\$59

2 Reg. \$198 Russian Caraculs — — —  
2 Reg. \$150 Persian Lambs — — —  
1 Reg. \$129 Persian Caracul — — —  
2 Reg. \$150 Ponies — — —  
3 Reg. \$198 Gray Krimmer Caraculs — — —  
2 Reg. \$150 Chekiang Lambs — — —  
1 Reg. \$150 Beige Caracul — — —  
4 Reg. \$150 Black Caracul Lambs — — —  
3 Reg. \$129 Brown Kidskins — — —  
1 Reg. \$150 Ocelot — — —

\$79

1 Reg. \$198 Ocelot — — —  
1 Reg. \$150 Brown Kidskin — — —  
3 Reg. \$150 Black Russian Ponies — — —  
4 Reg. \$198 Natural Australian Opossums — — —  
6 Reg. \$198 Natural Skunks — — —  
2 Reg. \$150 Brown Ponies — — —  
4 Reg. \$169 Muskats — — —  
2 Reg. \$198 Sable-Dyed Fitches — — —  
3 Reg. \$179 Black Persians — — —

\$99

4 Reg. \$250 Hudson Seals (dyed muskrat) — — —  
5 Reg. \$250 Black Persians — — —  
3 Reg. \$198 Natural Fitches — — —  
2 Reg. \$225 Sable-Dyed Fitches — — —  
1 Reg. \$250 Natural Squirrel — — —  
2 Reg. \$250 Baby Leopards — — —  
1 Reg. \$298 Nutria — — —  
3 Reg. \$298 Weasels — — —  
1 Reg. \$250 Gray Caracul — — —  
1 Reg. \$298 Natural Gray Persian — — —  
2 Reg. \$250 Black Caraculs — — —

\$149

4 Reg. \$298 Black Persians — — —  
4 Reg. \$325 Natural Gray Persians — — —  
1 Reg. \$325 Gray Krimmer — — —  
2 Reg. \$298 Jap Weasels — — —  
1 Reg. \$350 Fine Nutria — — —  
4 Reg. \$298 Hudson Seals (dyed muskrat) — — —  
3 Reg. \$298 Black Alaskan Seals — — —  
2 Reg. \$325 Safari Brown Alaskan Seals — — —  
2 Reg. \$298 Siberian Squirrels — — —  
1 Reg. \$350 Mink Side — — —

\$198

## OTHER OUTSTANDING FURS INCLUDED ARE:

1 Reg. \$1000 Genuine Mink — \$598  
1 Reg. \$1298 Genuine Mink — \$698  
1 Reg. \$1798 Genuine Mink — \$1000  
1 Reg. \$898 Fine Black Persian, \$498  
1 Reg. \$650 Fine Black Persian, \$398  
1 Reg. \$498 Fine Black Persian, \$298

1 Reg. \$650 Gray Persian — \$398  
2 Reg. \$598 Russian Kolinsky — — — \$398  
2 Reg. \$798 Korean Kolinsky, \$398  
5 Reg. \$598 Jap Minks — \$298  
1 Reg. \$598 Russian Ermine, \$298

DEFERRED PAYMENTS MAY BE ARRANGED

KLINE'S—Fur Salon, Third Floor.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1938

**James L. Johnson Upheld  
In \$35,448 Tax Avoidance**

Continued From Page One.

given for the balance, \$141,000. The investment company delivered the 10,000 shares of the shoe company stock to the petitioner to be held as collateral on the note. The petitioner applied the \$99,000 received from the investment company against his bank loan.

The opinion said that the 10,000 shares sold to the investment company had cost Johnson \$62 a share, or \$3,800, on Sept. 22, 1929. This was just before the big crash in the stock market. The loss created by the transfer was \$38,000, upon which the tax under the 1932 revenue laws would have been \$33,488.16, the deficiency claimed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

## Legal Requirements Met.

The majority opinion makes clear that all usual legal requirements were met, including the filing of State and Federal income tax returns and the inclusion of dividends received by the corporation.

These dividends were deposited in a bank by the investment company. A part was used to pay taxes and expenses and the remainder was used to pay interest on the \$141,000 note held by Johnson and to reduce the principal.

The note was extended from year to year," the opinion explained, "until Dec. 28, 1935. It was then extended for 30 days and the interest was reduced from 6 to 3 per cent. The market value of the shoe company stock had increased and the petitioner returned to the investment company 5000 shares held by him as collateral on the note. The note had been reduced to \$14,000. The petitioner sold the note to the First National Bank of St. Louis before the expiration of the 30-day renewal period and transferred to it the remaining 5000 shares of stock held by him as collateral."

The investment company made only one other purchase, according to the record. On Jan. 30, 1935, it bought 10 first mortgage 6 per cent bonds of the Vicksburg Bridge & Terminal Co. for \$4420. The opinion does not disclose whether this transaction entered into the income tax contest, but it did emphasize that by this purchase the investment company "had at least one other transaction."

## Other Findings of Fact.

Other findings of fact by the board were:

"The petitioner's wife, Eleanor C. Church Johnson, was worth approximately \$25,000 at the time of the transaction here in question.

"Neither of the other two stockholders ever opposed the petitioner in regard to the affairs of the corporation. He voted the shoe company stock as proxy for the investment company.

"The petitioner would not have sold the shoe company stock to a member of the public at the time he sold it to the investment company."

Commenting on these facts, the majority opinion held that the investment company was a separate taxpayer, regardless of the extent to which Johnson controlled it; that "it actually bought the stock, paid for it, became the owner and continued to be the owner." The opinion flatly observed:

"The fact that he (Johnson) organized or used the corporation to serve his purpose of minimizing his taxes becomes immaterial. The petitioner, as a taxpayer made an actual bona fide sale to another taxpayer and sustained a loss, which he is entitled to deduct . . ."

"The new corporation continued to exist. It had at least one other transaction. His wife had a substantial interest in it different from that of her husband. The steps taken and the reality of the corporation cannot be disregarded."

## Minority Quotes Johnson.

The minority opinion bluntly questioned the conclusions of the majority, saying:

"While there is no doubt that the Eleanor Investment Co. was incorporated under the laws of Missouri as a business corporation and the requisite forms of such a corporation were compiled with, the record clearly establishes that it was not organized for the purpose of carrying on a business, and in fact did not carry on a business, but was organized and used by petitioners as a device solely for the purpose of establishing a tax loss by transferring to it stock over which he did not intend to relinquish dominion and control, and which he would not have sold to outside parties."

At this point the dissent quoted from Johnson's cross-examination to show that he would not have sold the 10,000 shares if a vehicle for transferring the shares to Mrs. Johnson had not existed.

The minority also attacked the majority's view of the purchase of the 10 bonds of the Vicksburg Bridge & Terminal Co. on Jan. 30, 1935, pointing out that these bonds were not bought until after Sept. 14, 1934, when it was developed in a deposition given by Johnson that the corporation had done no other business than the transfer of the shoe company stock.

"Thereafter," observed the dissent, "the bonds were purchased and the purchase ratified by the Board of Directors Jan. 30, 1935."

It was in this deposition that Johnson admitted that the investment company was created primarily to show a tax loss.

## Intent of the Statute.

"While it is not questioned," the minority concluded, "that one in control of the corporation through stock ownership has the right to use such control for the purposes of a bona fide separate administration of the corporation's business, it is not to be supposed that he may so abuse such power in his personal dealings with the corporation to accomplish by indirect means a result contrary to the intent

of the statute. Losses to be deductible must be realized. A mere paper loss based on legal technicalities is not enough, and an attempt to evade the payment of income taxes by a purported sale of property which does not result in a taxable loss is without both the letter and the spirit of the law."

"Petitioner, through his control of Eleanor Investment Co., could at any time cause it to be dissolved, the assets distributed in kind, and thus repossess all the stock transferred except the shares which his wife received through his gift to her of \$49,000 without sustaining any loss whatever."

"Taxation is a practical matter and deals with actualities. To recognize a loss on a transaction when in fact a loss was not realized results in an inequitable distribution of the tax burden which was never intended by Congress."

At the Internal Revenue Bureau today, it was emphasized that the decision was based on the revenue laws in force in 1932, and that the 1934 revenue act was designed "in part to outlaw such corporate devices for establishing tax losses."

**GERMAN HOUSE Elects Directors.**

Four directors of the German House, 2345 Lafayette avenue, were elected last night at the annual stockholders' meeting. They are Mrs. Emma Huss and Otto Karpf, re-elected, and C. H. Kammann and Ewald Kraft. There were seven candidates.

## ADVERTISEMENT

Don't Neglect  
Your Child's Cold

Don't let chest colds or croupy coughs go untreated. Rub Children's Musterole on child's throat and chest at once. This milder form of regular Musterole penetrates, warms, and stimulates local circulation. Floods the bronchial tubes with its soothing, relieving vapors. Musterole brings relief naturally because it's a "counter-irritant"—NOT just a salve. Recommended by many doctors and nurses. Three strengths: Regular, Children's (mild), and Extra Strong.

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## BOY, 2, IS BURNED

## TO DEATH IN HOME

James Mossop Trapped in Fire  
Which Starts While Mother  
Goes to Grocery.

James Mossop, 2 years old, was burned to death yesterday afternoon when fire swept through the Mossop home at 6208 Radom avenue, where James and his 4-year-old brother, Edwin Jr., had been left while their mother went to a grocery store.

When Mrs. Mossop returned at 3:20 o'clock, after a short absence, she saw smoke issuing from her

home. Edwin Jr. had rushed outside, but was incoherent from excitement. The mother's cries brought neighbors to her assistance. A fire alarm was turned in. Mrs. Lulu Munger, 612 Radom avenue, tried to enter the house by smashing a window, but was driven back by a fierce burst of flame and suffered a cut elbow when she broke the glass.

Firemen found the interior of the one-story frame home in flames. Fireman Albert Kuemmerle, Engine Co. No. 23, got inside and stumbled over James' body, the clothing on fire, on the floor of the middle room. The boy was pronounced dead at City Hospital.

Mossop, an insurance collector, told police there had been trouble with the furnace, which he had reported to the landlord, and he believed the fire started from a defective flue. District Fire Chief Joseph Oguline reported he examined

the heating system and found no evidence of the opinion it had not caused the fire, although he was unable to determine the origin. Oguline estimated the damage at \$1000 to the house, and \$300 for furnishings.

Edwin Mossop Jr. ran to the home of relatives at 6423 Vandeventer, several blocks away, and apparently tried to tell them his brother was trapped in the burning home.

A Coroner's open verdict was rendered today in the child's death because of the undetermined origin of the fire. Mossop repeated complaints about the flue, and expressed the belief that wind blew smoke through a hole in which the stove pipe was formerly fitted. District Chief Oguline testified a neighbor told him Edwin Jr. had remarked he had played with matches. Mrs. Mossop stated the matches were not within the children's reach.

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evidence of the opinion it had not

caused the fire.

England's failure to use her eco-

nomic power to dictate terms of

trade to the Fascist nations was

criticized by Alfred Edwards,

a member of the British Par-

liament, in an interview with a

St. Louis reporter yesterday.

England's failure to use her eco-

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trade to the Fascist nations was

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St

lined the heating system and was of the opinion it had not caused the fire, although he was unable to determine the origin. Oguline estimated the damage at \$1000 to the house and \$300 for furnishings.

Edwin Mossop, Jr., ran to the home of relatives at 8423 Vandeventer avenue, several blocks away, and apparently tried to tell them his brother was trapped in the burning home.

A Coroner's open verdict was returned today in the child's death because of the undetermined origin of the fire. Mossop repeated his complaint about the fire, and expressed the belief that wind blew flames through a hole in which a stovepipe was formerly fitted. District Chief Oguline testified a neighbor told him Edwin, Jr., had remarked he had played with matches. Mrs. Mossop stated the matches were not within the children's reach.

## RIDA LAND

car and take the new  
of All  
St. Louis to Florida  
to Florida! Skip winter  
off in summer after a  
in that gets you there so  
way to go. Your car  
1½ passenger fares extra.

Two Other Through  
**DIXIE FLYER**  
**DIXIE LIMITED**

\*  
dak about all Experi-  
Tours to Florida and Cuba.

THE HISTORIC SCENIC ROUTE IS THE  
DIXIE ROUTE

W.L.N. & N.C.S.L.

English Visitor in City



By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.  
**ALFRED EDWARDS.**

manufacturer, who is president of Rotary International.

Duperrey discussed the international growth of Rotary, emphasizing the efforts of the members to promote peace and good will among nations. Referring to the dissolution of Rotary clubs in Germany in the face of adverse government decrees as a "dark picture," he said,

"As a Frenchman, I can testify that the splendid contacts we were able to have during a period of 10 years with our German Rotary friends went a long way in helping us understand Germany and appreciate the German point of view."

Public discussion sessions of the conference, one of a series sponsored by the Rotary club to promote peace and international understanding, began this afternoon at Hotel Statler. Other sessions will be held tonight at 8 o'clock and tomorrow afternoon and evening. College teachers, clergymen and men in political life will speak on various world problems.

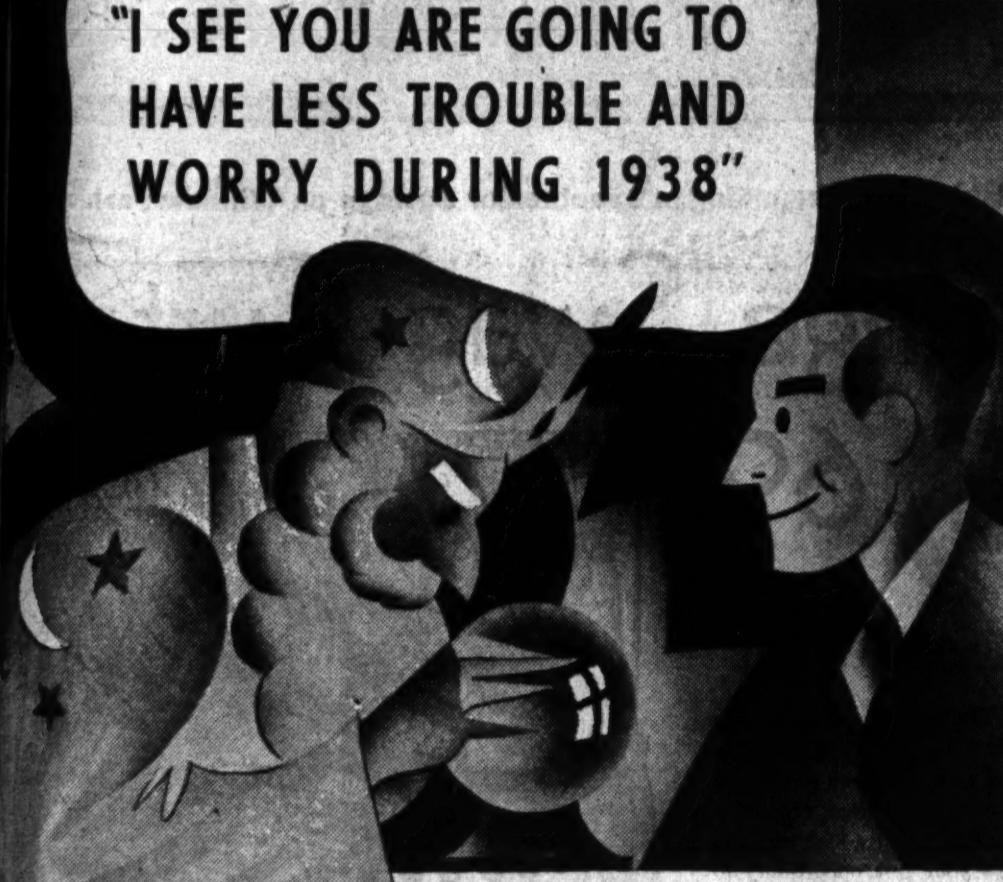
Less U. S. Demand for Diamonds.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The Department of Commerce said today the United States commercial attaché at Johannesburg, South Africa, had reported that a decline in American demand for gems had forced several of the famous diamond-cutting factories to close.

At Opening Dinner.

The dinner which opened the Rotary conference last night was attended by about 500 persons, members of the Rotary Club in St. Louis and neighboring communities and their guests. The principal speaker was Maurice Duperrey, Paris

**"I SEE YOU ARE GOING TO HAVE LESS TROUBLE AND WORRY DURING 1938"**



....YOU BET I AM. I  
RESOLVED TO START 1938  
RIGHT, SO I INSTALLED.

## GAS HEAT

IN MY HOME

He made a wise resolution. One which every homeowner should make, if he wants the perfect comfort, the delightful ease and leisure that gas alone can give.

There's nothing that makes a fellow more grouchy than having to tend a furnace through a long, cold winter. Anyone who has had to do this knows all about the many tiresome trips to the basement day after day, the ashes that must be emptied, and the fuel that must be ordered.

These trials and tribulations can be forgotten as soon as you install GAS HEAT in your home. When you use gas, just the touch of a finger and your heating plant responds with any degree of heat you may want. It's certainly the ideal fuel.

Investigate gas heat. Our engineers will give you an accurate estimate as to the cost of using gas heat for your home. This service is given to you free and in no way obligates you.

**LUCKY  
STRIKE**

The LACLEDE GAS LIGHT CO.  
C entral 3800... O L I V E at ELEVENTH

## MOTIONS FOR RETRIAL OF OIL TRUST SUIT

Sixteen Convicted Companies and 30 Individuals Attack Judge's Instructions.

By the Associated Press.  
MILWAUKEE, Jan. 25.—Attorneys for 16 major oil companies and 30 of their executives convicted Saturday in United States District Court of violation of the Sherman Anti-trust Act, filed motions today to set aside the verdict, to arrest judgment and to ask for a new trial.

Judge Patrick T. Stone's charge to the jury was attacked in the motions, which also declare the indictment failed to show any violation of the Sherman Act or to allege any illegal act in the Court's jurisdiction in the Western District of Wisconsin, and that there was a variance between the allegations of the indictment and the proof presented to the jury.

Although the claim of error in the charge was not elaborated, defense attorneys objected to the Judge's instruction to the jury that as a matter of law the defendants had failed to show requisite governmental approval for their activities under the N.R.A.

They were charged with conspiring to raise and fix Midwestern gasoline prices during 1935 and 1936. Their defense was that they were continuing operations begun under the N.R.A.

Judge Stone announced Saturday that he would not rule immediately on any motions filed by the defense.

United Fruit Seamen Choose C.I.O.

By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Mrs. Ellinore M. Herrick, regional director of the National Labor Relations Board, announced today that seamen employed on 32 vessels of the United Fruit Co. had chosen the National Maritime Union, Committee for Industrial Organization affiliate, as their collective bargaining agent in an election.

Less U. S. Demand for Diamonds.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The Department of Commerce said today the United States commercial attaché at Johannesburg, South Africa, had reported that a decline in American demand for gems had forced several of the famous diamond-cutting factories to close.

At Opening Dinner.

The dinner which opened the Rotary conference last night was attended by about 500 persons, members of the Rotary Club in St. Louis and neighboring communities and their guests. The principal speaker was Maurice Duperrey, Paris

TMC Soap Granules  
3 for 49¢  
Ideal for kitchen or laundry.

Lanolin Soap  
Bar 2¢  
White and colors, TMC brand.

Mineral Oil  
Gal. \$1.49  
TMC brand, \$1.95 size.

Ivory Soap  
10 for 44¢  
Hurry! Lay in a supply now!

Bath Soap  
3 for 79¢  
50c size, Bourjois Big Bath.

Shave Cream  
Tube 25¢  
50c size, Barba-sol brand.

TMC Aspirin  
2 Bottles 39¢  
29¢ value! For quick relief from headaches. 100's.

Cocomalt Drink  
Lb. 31¢  
70c size. Induces healthful sleep.

Pluto Water  
Bottle 28¢  
50c size. An excellent lubricant.

Delettrez Powder  
49¢  
\$1.50 size. For after the bath.

## VALUES SUPREME

That Show Why Crowds Always Look Forward to Famous-Barr Co.'s

## MONTHLY DRUG SALE

Quantities limited to retail requirements. Sale starts Wednesday . . . stock up!

Woodbury Soap  
Doz. 39¢  
79¢ value! Stock up! Pink and green colors.

Eimerito Castle  
79¢  
Stock up now on this famed toilet soap. For tender skins.

PHONE ORDERS TAKEN TONIGHT  
6 P.M. to 9 P.M.  
or 9:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Wednesday  
CALL GA. 4500

VALUES IN DRUGS

TMC SPECIALS

Size  
50c TMC Tooth Powder — 39¢  
50c Special Brush and Holder, 19¢  
32c TMC Witch Hazel, 16 oz. 25¢  
59¢ TMC Epsom Salt, 10 lbs. 42¢  
50c Dr. Lyon's Powder — 25¢  
25c Woodbury Tooth Paste — 14¢  
25c Dr. West Economy Brush — 2 for 23¢

EVERYDAY LOW PRICES

SIZE  
Squibb's Adex, 80's — 79¢  
Squibb's Adex, 250's — \$1.98  
Alka-Seltzer, large size — 49¢  
75c Ovaltine, 14-oz. — 57¢  
Colgate Paste — 2 for 65¢  
Squibb's Tooth Paste — 3 for 99¢  
Listerine, 14 oz. — 59¢  
Vaseline Hair Tonic — 33¢ and 57¢  
\$1 Jergens Lotion, large size, 69¢  
Pepsi-Post Antiseptic, 14 oz. — 59¢  
Parke-Davis A-B-D Caps, 25's, 89¢  
Squibb's Mineral Oil, 32 oz. — 89¢  
Squibb's Cod Liver Oil, 79¢, \$1.29  
Listerine Paste or Powder — 33¢  
Gillette Blades — 10 for 49¢  
Evon French Process — 3 for 49¢  
Taboo, deodorant — 50¢  
Pebeo Tooth Paste — 37¢  
Packer's Bath Tablets — 6 for 48¢  
Jergens Bath Tablets — 6 for 48¢  
Packer's Resinol — 3 for 57¢  
50c Kolyons Tooth Paste — 26¢  
J & J Red Cross Cotton, pound 67¢  
Phillips' Milk of Magnesia — 25¢  
P.D. or Abbott's ABD's, 100's — \$2.69

TMC VITAMINS

SIZE  
Halibut Liver Oil Fortified, 25's 59¢  
Yeast and Iron Tablets, 100's, 49¢  
A-B-D-G Capsules 25's — 59¢  
A-B-D-G Capsules, 100's — \$1.89  
Ephedrine Nasal Jelly — 29¢  
Syr. White Pine Tar, 6-oz. — 27¢  
17c Cherry-Pine Expectorant, 37¢  
Eucalyptus Nose Drops — 29¢  
Ephedrine Nose Drops — 59¢  
Pine Tar Cough Syrup, 6-oz. — 37¢  
Halibut Oil Caps, 100's, plain, 59¢  
Halibut Oil Caps, plain, 50's — 59¢  
Halibut Oil With Viosterol 25's 59¢  
Halibut Oil Fortified, 100's, \$1.89  
Halibut Oil With Viosterol, 100's — \$1.89

CREAMS, LOTIONS

SIZE  
1 Hinds Lotion, Tussy Cologne 44¢  
\$1.38 Lady Esther Cream — 74¢  
\$1.00 Satin Cream — 49¢  
25c Djer-Kiss Talc — 3 for 25¢

Cleansing Pads  
\$1

Ramolier brand. Freshens face quickly.

SOAP NEEDS AT EVERYDAY LOW PRICES

Lava — 10 for 53¢  
Chipo Flakes — 3 for 53¢  
25c Size Cuticura — 3 for 54¢  
Cashmere Bouquet — 6 for 42¢  
Evon French Process — 3 for 49¢  
Taboo, deodorant — 50¢  
Pebeo Tooth Paste — 33¢  
50c Kolyons Tooth Paste — 26¢  
J & J Red Cross Cotton, pound 67¢  
Phillips' Milk of Magnesia — 25¢  
P.D. or Abbott's ABD's, 100's — \$2.69

SHAVING NEEDS

25c TMC Shave Cream — 2 for 85¢  
75c Barbisol, jar — 41¢  
69c TMC Bay Rum — 49¢  
50c Mennen Shave Cream — 29¢  
50c Diplomat Shave Prep — 17¢  
50c Mennen's Skin Bracer — 29¢  
10c Mennen's Skin Balm — 5¢

LUX FLAKES  
3 for 57¢

Launders silks beautifully. Get your supply now.

DRENE SHAMPOO . . . 49¢ and 79¢

It's "Famous" for Drugs and Toiletries—Main Floor

wednesday's baby day: the day to buy in the february furniture sale!

\$7.98 HI-CHAIRS

\$5.40

A spotlight value! Beautifully built with wide spread base for added safety. Sliding Sanitary tray and adjustable foot rest. Finished in maple, walnut stain or ivory.

\$4.98 Bathinette

Folding ivory stand with pink rubber tub and snap-on canvas table.

With Hammock and Spray, \$4.70

other baby day features

79c Crib Sheets, 42x72 — 57¢  
\$3.98-\$4.98 Spreads — \$2.98

98c Handmade Frocks — 74¢

59c Gowns and Wrappers, each, 74¢

Infants' Department—Fifth Floor

Williams Barber Bar  
Lb. Roll 25¢  
Limit of two to each customer.

Mayco Blades  
50 for 49¢  
Double-edge. Fits Gillette type razors.

Imperial Lotion  
32 Oz. 15¢  
Keeps the hands smooth and soft.

Oxydol Soap  
3 for 53¢  
The ideal laundry powder.

2-Drop Lotion  
2 for 25¢  
25c size. Allen's famed brand.

Marie Oil Shampoo  
32 Oz. 97¢  
Keeps hair soft and lustrous.

Fitch Shampoo  
16 Oz. 57¢  
\$1 size. A real value.

Hair Brushes  
79¢  
\$1 TMC professional style.

Williams' Shaving Cream  
25¢  
or Aqua Velva.  
50c size.

Cod Liver Oil  
89¢  
\$1.29 TMC brand, 32 ounces.

**FAMOUS-BARR CO.**

WE GIVE AND REDEEM EAGLE STAMPS

OPERATED BY THE MAY DEPT. STORES CO.

Ex-Picket Falls to Appear Against A. H. Loepker, Rival Union Agent. A common assault charge was dismissed in the Court of Criminal Correction yesterday against August H. Loepker a business agent of Electrical Workers' Local Union No. 1, after Assistant Prosecuting Attorney David W. FitzGibson explained that the prosecuting witness had failed to appear at three settings of the witness, for whom the Prosecuting Attorney's office reported making an unsuccessful search, in George C. Payne, formerly a picket for a rival union. Payne complained that Loepker and two other men threatened him last June when he was on picket duty and had forced him to leave the city. Loepker, who is assistant to Andrew Schilling, chief business agent here for the A. F. of L. electricians, admitted talking with the picket, but denied making threats.

The missing witness, for whom the Prosecuting Attorney's office reported making an unsuccessful search, in George C. Payne, formerly a picket for a rival union. Payne complained that Loepker and two other men threatened him last June when he was on picket duty and had forced him to leave the city. Loepker, who is assistant to Andrew Schilling, chief business agent here for the A. F. of L. electricians, admitted talking with the picket, but denied making threats.

### When COLDS THREATEN-

Used at first sneeze, this specialized medication for the nose and upper throat—helps prevent many colds.

**VICKS VA-TRO-NOL**

VERY LOW  
ROUND-TRIP  
COACH FARES  
NEXT SATURDAY NIGHT

CINCINNATI . . . \$5.00

Lv. 11:32 p. m. Return on train Sunday.

INDIANAPOLIS — \$4.75  
TERRE HAUTE — \$3.50  
DAYTON — \$6.00  
SPRINGFIELD — \$7.00  
COLUMBUS — \$7.50

Lv. 9:30 p. m. or 11:32 p. m. Return  
reach St. Louis not later than Mon. morning.

Full particulars at 320 N. Broadway, Main  
and Union Station, 6600.

**NEW YORK CENTRAL  
SYSTEM**

ADVERTISEMENT

TAKES THE ITCH  
OUT OF ECZEMA

You do not have to continually suffer from the fiery itching of eczema. Just one application of Ice Mint will stop the irritation. At any drug store, will give quick relief. Ice Mint is a pure, snow white ointment which relieves the irritating torture of eczema; it is firm. It is pleasant to use, and one jar will last for weeks, even if used twice a day. It does not give quick relief. Good for itch between the toes, too. Try it and you will never be without it.

Try MCKESSON  
DISTILLED LONDON DRY  
GIN  
For Perfect Martinis and all Gin Drinks

50 PROOF  
100% Grain Neutral Spirits  
BOTTLED BY MCKESSON & ROBBINS, INC., NEW YORK

ADVERTISEMENT

**LAUGH AWAY BODY PAINS**

Johnson's Red Cross Plaster is good for dispositions because of its warming, soothing, penetrating action. Try it for rheumatism, lumbago, stiffness and soreness. This famous plaster has been sold for over 50 years. Easy to use. No fuss or odor. Economical. Look for the name Johnson's and the Red Cross on every plaster you buy. Accept no substitutes. Made by Johnson & Johnson, the world's largest makers of medical dressings. For sale at all drug stores.

**MT. AUBURN MARKET**  
6125 Easton Ave.—Wellston—Prices for Wednesday  
**STEAK** Tenderloin, Butterflied, Lb. 16c  
**CHUCK** Porter, Sals, Lb. 13c  
**NECK BONES** Lb. 5c  
**FRANKFURTERS** Lb. 10c  
**BEEF** Short Rib Flank, Lb. 10c  
**SANTOS COFFEE**, Lb. 15c  
**PREPARED BISCUIT FLOUR** 25c  
**SOUP MIX**, 1-lb. Pkg. 10c  
**CALIF. FANCY MIXED DRIED FRUIT** 2 Lbs. 25c

### E. N. BROWN DIDN'T LET FRISCO BOARD KNOW EVERYTHING

He Told Directors Road Needed Rock Island Outlet to Mexico When It Already Had One.

**STOCK DEAL COST \$333,000 TOO MUCH**

Counsel for Trustees Aims Bookkeeping Wherby Railroad Paid Excess for Shares.

By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Details of bookkeeping procedure followed by the Frisco Railroad in its acquisition of 183,333 shares of Rock Island Railway stock were aired in court today in the equity action instituted by trustees of the Frisco road, which is in bankruptcy, to rescind the purchase.

Mortimer Hays, counsel for the Frisco trustees, showed that if the Frisco had been billed for the cost of the 183,333 shares of stock as a separate transaction, it would have cost an average of \$2 a share less than the amount it was actually billed for. A total of 275,000 shares were bought by Speyer & Co., investment banking firm, which repaid one-third of it. Thus the additional cost was \$368,666, Hays contended.

Edward N. Brown, 76-year-old former chairman of the Frisco, testified he had not told his board of directors why acquisition of the Rock Island stock was so booked.

Brown was chief witness for the trustees. John D. Lonsdale and James M. Kurn, who contend that the transaction, which allegedly resulted in a net loss to the Frisco of more than \$10,000,000 and a gain of several million dollars to Speyer & Co. and J. and W. Seligman & Co., also investment bankers, was a fraud perpetrated by a conspiracy in which Brown is profited substantially.

The trustees seek to recover \$10,500 from Brown and the two banking firms.

Brown previously had testified he had authorized Speyer & Co. to collect from the Frisco an extra commission of \$229,166 on the same deal in which the Seligman firm participated on a 25 per cent basis.

Hays today also obtained from Brown an admission that while he had informed his Frisco directors that the deal had been arranged partly to obtain an El Paso (Tex.) outlet to Mexico via the Rock Island subsidiary, the Trinity & Brazos Valley Railroad, the facts were the Rock Island did not reach El Paso and the Brazos line was in receivership and unprofitable. At the same time, he said, the Frisco already had numerous satisfactory connections with New Orleans and other Gulf ports and to Mexico via Laredo, Tex., and the Frisco was at the time laying out its own line to Pensacola.

Hays also sought to show that although Brown had given as another reason for these deals fear that L. F. Loree's Kansas City Southern Railroad might acquire the Cotton Belt Lines from the Rock Island, that actually Brown was able to prevent that acquisition without purchase.

DEMURRER FOR LOAN FIRM DEFENDANTS IS OVERRULED

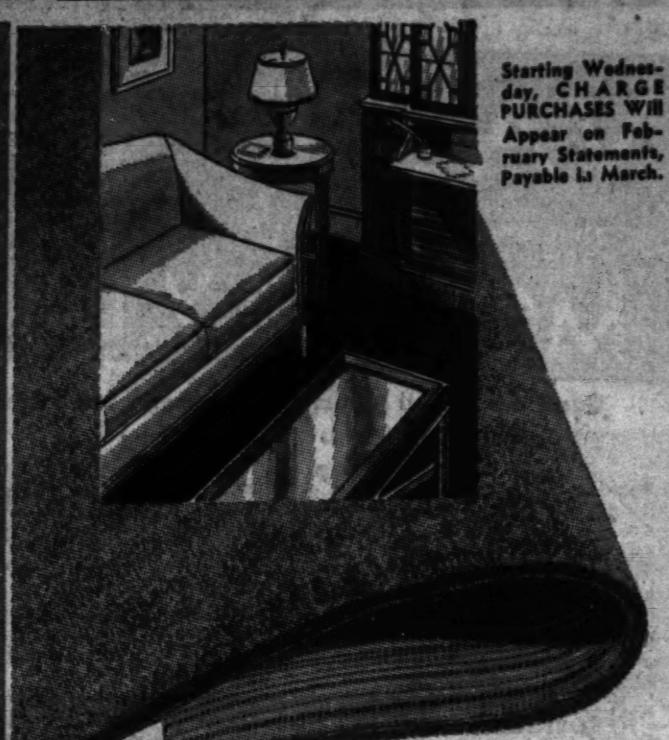
Another, in Behalf of Two Women in State Action, Filed But Not Passed Upon.

A defense demurrer in a suit filed by the State Thursday to restrain the Holland Service Co. and its officers from continuing their small loan business was overruled today by Circuit Judge Eugene J. Sartorius. It was filed in behalf of C. G. Hardman, president, and C. A. Cooper, secretary-treasurer.

Albert Miller, their attorney, who told the Court their company was dissolved Jan. 2, had the case laid over until tomorrow to allow time to apply to the Supreme Court of Missouri for a writ of prohibition against trial, on the ground the Circuit Court lacked jurisdiction.

Another demurrer was filed, but not argued or decided, in behalf of Theresa Lawless and Rose Diston, the only defendants yet served in a similar suit against the International Credit Corporation, affiliates and officers. Their attorney, Edward K. Schwartz, said to a Post-Dispatch reporter that the women had no connection with the business. Robert Bruce Snow of the St. Louis Bar Association's Small Loan Committee argued against Miller's demurrer as counsel for the State.

The suits, a first step in a State campaign against money lenders alleged to be exacting usurious interest, were filed as civil cases under the general law enforcement powers of the Attorney-General.



Starting Wednesday, CHARGE PURCHASES WILL Appear on February Statements, Payable in March.

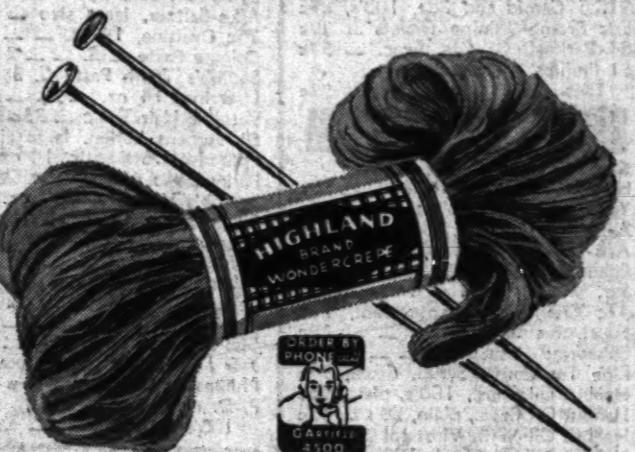
Save 2.66 to 2.80 Sq. Yd. TWIST  
**BROADLOOM**

**659**  
sq. yd.  
Regular \$9.25!

**445**  
sq. yd.  
Regular \$7.25!

Decorator's choice! 9, 12, 15 foot widths! Not a few usual colors, but whole glowing array of pastels and dark tones. Luxurious underfoot, gives illusion of greater space, resists footprints, wear . . . that's the beauty of this tightly twisted broadloom. Save now!

To Famous-Barr Co. for Rugs—Ninth Floor



Wednesday! Last Day to Save in

### Sale! Famed Highland Wondercrepe Yarns!

69¢ regularly! Save 20¢ a skein! Fine smooth zephyr combined with rayon thread in crepey effect. Many fashionable light and dark shades. Notice these other Highland specials.

79¢ Highland Sports Yarn, novelty cas- simere-like. 2-oz. hanks, special — 59¢

\$1.20 Highland 3-Tone Tweed Yarn, in nubby effect. Ideal for Spring. 2 oz 69¢

To Famous-Barr Co. for Art Needlework—Sixth Floor

### Choice! Chairside or Console RCA Victors!

**29.95**  
and old radio

**42.95** List! 1938 console model 85K! Foreign and American superheterodyne. Gets police. Vernier tuning, magnetic transformers, easy-read dial. 540-1720 and 5800-18,000 kcs.

**54.95** List! Chairside model 85E! New 1938 end-table type, radio and bookcase. American, foreign, police, amateur. Convenient, easy-to-read, on-top dial.

Buy on Easy Pay Plan With Carrying Charge Radio—Eighth Floor

**Mr. R. Kuhns,**  
Creative Chef

Guest of Rita Ross  
Wednesday at 2 p. m.

Mr. Kuhns, Kitchen Aid Co., Troy, Ohio, will demonstrate art of making breads and pastries. On Friday, subject to be: "Mixing, Baking Cakes."

Kitchen Kline—Seventh Floor

# FAMOUS-BARR CO.

OPERATED BY THE MAY DEPT. STORES CO.

WE GIVE AND REDEEM EAGLE STAMPS

Spotlight Value in Our  
February Furniture Sale!  
Save \$14.97 on Improved

**Fine Stearns & Foster**  
**34.75 Super Rest Mattress**



Hurry! We Sold Hundreds Last August in Similar Sale!

**19<sup>78</sup>**

Izolin Down  
Pillows

\$8.50 Reg. 85¢

Save \$3.50. A very special low buy! All Izolin pillows assuring contents have been packed to full plume value and purified.

The defense reserved its opening statement.

Milligan charged in effect that the official election in the ninth precinct of the Twelfth Ward was a mock election. The vote was determined in advance he said with the poll books written up at a private meeting of political workers and ballots placed in the box.

When the jury opened the box, he continued, there was evidence the ballots hadn't been counted or even unfolded. "We will show," Milligan said, "that there was a deliberate and premeditated conspiracy to corrupt ballots in this precinct long before the day of the election. It had its inception as far back as the September general registration."

"At that time the registration books were filled with ghost names—phantoms who do not exist in this world. We will establish that just before the election hundreds of ballots were marked by two or three persons and placed in the ballot box."

From 300 to 400 forged ballots

were in the box before the polls opened, Milligan said. He asserted one of the defendants, a Democratic judge, asserted the key to the box was lost when a Republican

requested that it be opened for examination but that later a Democratic precinct captain, another defendant, produced it when the box was so "overstuffed" it was necessary to press down the ballots.

That's Our Orders.

None of the 817 ballots was certified, he asserted. Poll books were certified prior to the closing of the polls, he continued. "And when the poll did close," Milligan said, "there was a deliberate and premeditated conspiracy to corrupt ballots in this precinct long before the day of the election."

Another defendant, Frank P. Dillon, the Democratic precinct captain, Milligan contended, announced protests by decreeing

these are our orders. We won't count the votes. We will give the Republicans 47 votes and we take the rest.

You are just bumping your head against a stone wall. Those are the figures given to me, and there's nothing you can do about it."

Later, Milligan continued, Dillon agreed to allow the Republicans 6 votes, but added, "It's liable to get us in trouble. I have to make a showing for the organization."

Milligan said Dillon certified someone of his action over the telephone. Besides the defendants mentioned, those on trial are Wesley Henderson, a Democratic judge, and Mrs. Amy Freund, a Republican judge, who appeared in court with her baby in her arms. Pleas of "no contest" were entered by Count E. Weeks, a Republican judge; Mrs. Maude Sprink, a Republican clerk, and Miss Adeline B. Levy, a Democratic clerk.

They will testify for the Government.

Mrs. Freund held the baby in full view of the jury and occasionally

Dillon would take it in his arms.

Milligan is assisted in the prosecution by Randall Wilson, first Assistant United States District Attorney, and Sam C. Blair, Assistant District Attorney.

The defendants are represented by George Charno, Warren A. Hammond and James Daleo, United States District Judge Albert

Starts Wednesday! SALE Abounding in Spectacular Savings on Window Fashions!

### Ball Fringe Swag Curtains

**269**

Clearly, remarkable buys! The most popular style in years! Sheer plain marquise fashioned with fluffy large ball fringe. Hang them criss-cross, swag or in the conventional way. Choose cream with cream, ecru with cream . . . or ecru with brown fringe. Extra long tie-backs for effective draping. Here's your best opportunity to recurtain economically. 70 in. each side! 2 1/2 yds. long.

**\$3.98**  
usually!

140 Inches Wide  
to the Pair.

**\$2.69**

We've sold hundreds at \$16.50! What saving now!

Lustrous, shimmering drapes that hang in graceful, soft folds. One of the loveliest ready-made styles ever shown.

Red, green, plum, eggshell, woodrose, brown. 70x2 1/2.

**\$1 CELANESE RAYON VOILE,  
50-Inch Eggshell or Ecru For Sheer Curtains!**

**50¢**  
**39¢**

70x2 1/2 Limited Quantities in Each Pattern!  
\*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Buy on Easy Pay Plan With Carrying Charge  
Curtains—Sixth Floor

**Ruffled Curtain**  
\$1.98 reg. 1.59

**Tailored Curtains**  
\$1.98 reg. 1.59

**Shutter Screens**  
Extra Special 4.98

Three-panel folding type, in light ivory finish, 64 in. high. Light weight, sturdily built.

Open plain borders. In rich ecru shade. 2 1/2 yards long.

Novelty, narrow borders. In rich ecru shade. 2 1/2 yards long.

Fluffy colored and ivory alternating dots. The pair, 34 inches wide, 2 1/2 yards long.

&lt;p

EVIDENCE BALLOTS  
WERE NOT COUNTED  
AT KANSAS CITY

Jurors Testify Slips They Subpoenaed in Election Inquiry Had Not Even Been Unfolded.

**WENDELL R. McCULLOUGH,** Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 25.—Jurymen here at the last national election were not even unfolded when given in United States District Court today by members of the Missouri grand jury which returned no fraud indictments against six election officials and a Democratic precinct captain.

Edward W. Appleby of Springfield, Mo., foreman of the grand jury, was one of several grand jurors who testified that when they opened the ballot sack which had been impounded they discovered that the ballots apparently had never been unfolded. It would have been necessary to unfold them had a count been made.

Deputy marshals and election commission employees preceded the grand jurors to the stand to relate that they did not tamper with the ballots while they were in their custody. At most of the nine previous trials defense counsel conceded the ballots weren't counted from the time they were seized at the precinct until submission to the grand jury, but this was not so and a stipulation was refused.

## Prosecutions Statement.

Ixolite Down Pillows

\$8.50 Reg. \$5

Save \$3.50. A very special low buy! All Ixolite processes assuring contents have been talized to full plume soft and purified.

Sale!

8

on Window Fashions!

Curtains

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## SEELIG, GERMAN FIGHTER, WINS DECISION OVER JOE PARKS

### MATTHEWS IS GIVEN VERDICT OVER TURNER

Three Preliminary Bouts Result in Knockouts—Auditorium Crowd Small, Show Is Financial 'Bust.'

#### Auditorium Results.

Eric Seelig, Germany, (181½), outpointed Joe Parks, St. Louis, (163½), 10 rounds. Tommy Sullivan, referee. Harry Cook and Al Gratz, judges.

Allen Matthews, St. Louis, (189½), defeated John Turner, Richmond, Va., (129½); 10 rounds. Harry Cook, referee. Jim Scott and Gratz, judges.

Charles Dawson, St. Louis, (156½), won on points, knocked over Jeff Harding, St. Louis, (156½), in third round. Cook, referee. Scott and Gratz, judges.

Dan Dowling, St. Louis, (150½), knocked out John Coleman, Los Angeles, (157½), in third round. Cook, referee. Scott and Gratz, judges.

By W. J. McGoogan.

Kid Bandy, whose real name is Eddie Vandeventer, has taken many a sock on the jaw, as fighter and manager of fighters and promoter, but today he is suffering worse pain than ever before, for his fighter, Joe Parks, was given a decisive trimming by Eric Seelig of Germany at the Auditorium last night and Bandy, promoter of the show, took a terrific pasting in the hip pocket or bankroll.

Bandy was all excited about his program. He thought he had a great double windup with Parks meeting Seelig and Allen Matthews opposing Bob Turner of Richmond, Va. And he did, except neither Seelig nor Turner had ever boxed here before and the inclement weather helped to hold the crowd down to 1831 persons who paid \$1620.20 for the privilege of seeing the performance.

Parks is a St. Louis youth who has been around for a long time. He has fought through the amateurs from the flyweight division and up. Turning professional, he has met with indifferent success, and has been finally classified as a good game, willing boy who just can't fight the topnotchers.

Seelig is aggressive.

Jos had considerable success a few weeks ago when he fought a draw with Guy Lester, and when Joe mounted his bicycle and rode away but he found himself against a different opponent in Seelig, a ripping, tearing sort of fighter who reminds one of Henry Armstrong the way he wades in and keeps at it.

Seelig took Parks to the cleaners in no uncertain fashion, but the amazing part was that the referee and the judges, unanimously voting for Seelig, saw the bout close. One official voted Seelig the fight by two points, and the two others by four points. It didn't seem even to be that close. The writer scored the fight 50 to 41 for Seelig and gave two rounds to Parks. That seemed a very generous tabulation, so far as Joe was concerned.

At that Joe fought a game, courageous fight but in the German, he found an opponent who gave no quarter and asked none. Joe bled from the nose and the left eye at the finish and his right eye had a lump under it, while Seelig, except for a few contusions, was make.

**Parks in Game Fight.**

Parks yielded nothing in gameness as is attested by the fact that one of his winning rounds was the tenth but aside from that he had little to offer.

Allen Matthews gained a 10-round decision over Bob Turner of Richmond, Va., in the other 10-round half of the double feature. Allen was knocked to the floor for a nine count in the first round but rallied to gain a verdict in the only real slugfest on the card.

Turner put up a great fight against Matthews and it was so close at the finish that this writer scored it 50-50 but the officials voted unanimously for Matthews.

The three preliminaries resulted in knockouts. Al Stillman kayoed Franklin Lee of Omaha in the fourth round; Charley Dawson, St. Louis, stopped Jeff Harding, also of St. Louis in the third round, while Dan Dowling scored a knockout over Pinkie Coleman, Los Angeles, in the third round.

Stillman gained nothing by the victory in his comeback career.

So far as Dowling and Coleman are concerned it was said that neither had a fight in the amateurs and they looked it.

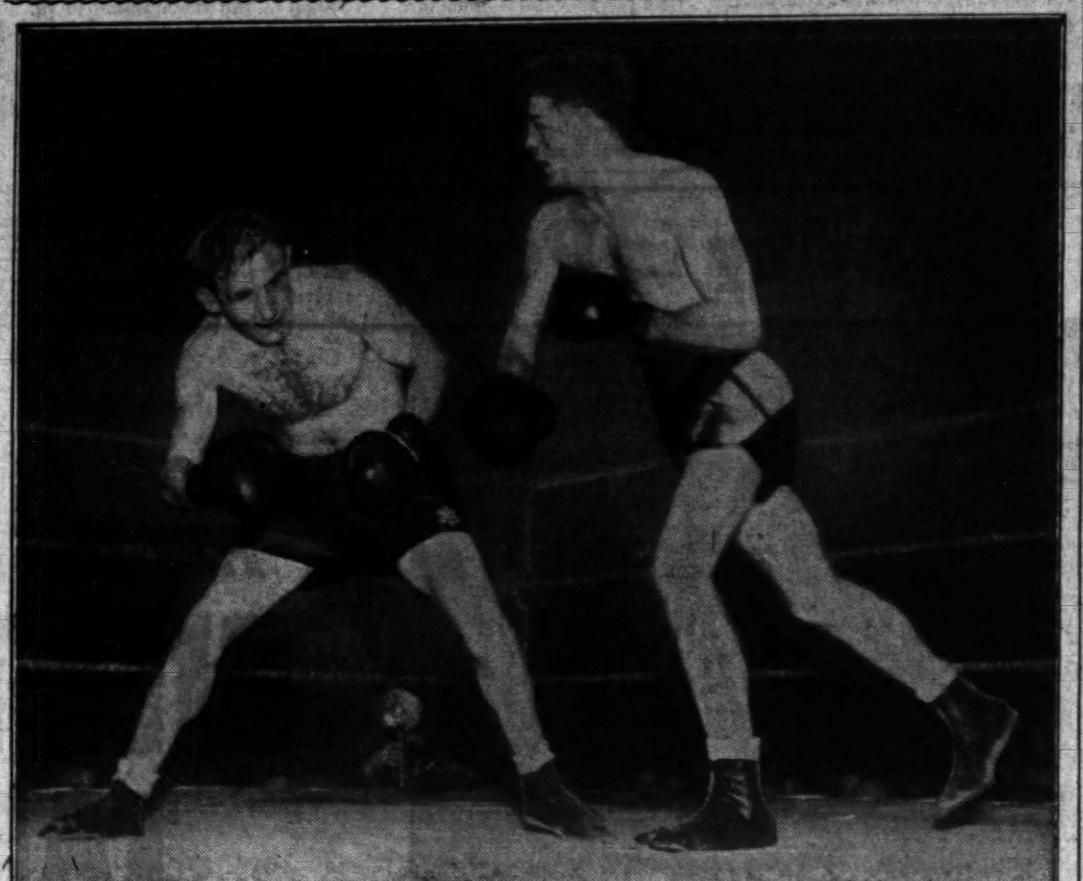
**Auditorium Notes.**

Seelig stood in his corner and laughed with Artie Rose, his trainer, nodding to the vacant seats. He was to get 25 per cent of the net receipts and thus received about \$225. Turner was better off. He was contracted on a flat basis of \$500 and thus received more than the boxers in the main event. Parks, with 10 per cent of the net received about \$120, as did Matthews.

Bandy took the real trimming. He said that he needed \$5000 to break even, counting rent of the building promotional expense, etc. So one can figure how he came out.

Parks, retreating, was reminded by the spectators that he had climbed his bicycle, and as the fight wore on, with Joe taking a beating, they suggested that he door in the dark.

### Joe Swung, But Hit Only Air



Joe Parks, St. Louis fighter, who was given a trimming by Eric Seelig, German fighter, missing a right swing in last night's bout at the Auditorium. The fight went the limit, 10 rounds.

### Bill Terry, in Magazine Story, Tells of His Feud With Writers

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Taking detailed cognizance of the "literary dornicks and potshots" aimed at him by sports writers over a period of a dozen years in big league baseball, Manager Bill Terry of the New York Giants sets forth his own story under the title of "Terrible Terry" in this week's Saturday Evening Post.

Terry traces his so-called "feud" if, says Terry, he has been guilty, with baseball scribes to refusal to give his home telephone number to an unnamed New York sports editor, gives his version of numerous disputed incidents, and reveals, incidentally, how John McGraw offered him the managerial job unexpectedly in 1932 after a series of salary disputes between the two men.

At the time he was conducting his first holdout siege, in 1932, Terry charges McGraw "used experienced baseball writers as channels through which he could let the world know in general, and me in particular, that Terry did not rate, as long as Terry persisted in demanding more money." He referred to stories criticizing his playing ability.

**None Were Misinformed.**

Terry up developments that led to his selection a year later as first base successor to George Kelly, Terry's article adds: "I was not deeply impressed with a (sports writing) craft that could violate a public trust by misinforming millions of baseball fans, intentionally or otherwise, for the sole purpose of enhancing a ball club's position in a salary discussion. I had no ill-feeling for McGraw. I was impressed deeply by the fact that the same experienced game-watching and player analysts who had sold-canned me the year before were now obliged to herald me as the natural successor to Kelly. It didn't make sense."

**Boxer Sways To Taking Bribe To Throw Fight**

By the Associated Press.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 25.—Sammy LaPorte, Baltimore boxer, told the State Athletic Commission yesterday a gambler here had paid him \$100 to throw a fight with Lawrence Gunn last Monday night.

Previously, LaPorte had said a prominent politician had paid him to leave town. He quit the fight after five rounds.

In a sworn statement, which the commission turned over to State's Attorney J. Bernard Wells for action, the fighter identified the gambler as "Benny Schwartz" of Baltimore.

Three days before the bout, LaPorte disappeared. He was located in Michigan and persuaded to return by plane. Monday night he went into the ring with Gunn, fought a listless five rounds, then refused to come out for the sixth. LaPorte asserted he was too exhausted to continue.

Schwartz paid him \$50 before the fight and \$50 afterward, LaPorte said.

**HIGH SCHOOLS PLAY**

FIVE GAMES TONIGHT

Five games are scheduled tonight for high school basketball teams. Wood River plays at Madison in a Southwestern Illinois Conference contest, and East St. Louis entertains Central Catholic High of East St. Louis in a non-conference game.

Two Catholic High League games are scheduled, with St. Peter's High of St. Charles going to Champlain and South Side Catholic High going to Cathedral High of Belleville.

One Suburban League game is booked, with Ritenour going to St. Charles.

get a motorcycle or a taxicab to keep away from Seelig.

And Shush! Bix Klimmey, the announcer, started the show off right by appearing with a good old-fashioned black eye. And we forget his excuse. Probably walked into a door in the dark.

**Joe Swung, But Hit Only Air**

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—Tony Zale, middleweight puncher from Gary, Ind., outpointed Johnny Schaff of Minneapolis and Des Moines, Ia., in eight-rounds bout last night.

Zale, weighing 159½ to 154 for Schaff, scored knockdowns in the sixth, seventh and eighth rounds.

### Brothers Winners By Knockouts in 12 Out of 15 Fights

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Jan. 25.

THE Paul brothers, Danny and Paddy, of Richmond, Alberta, were victorious again in a London ring last night.

Danny knocked out Eddie Morgan in the first round of their bout and Paddy followed by stopping Tommy Luscombe in the first.

Since they started their British campaign in November, Danny has won four fights by knockouts, one by a technical knockout and taken two decisions; Paul has scored five knockouts, two technical knockouts and been involved in one draw.

**POINTER LEADS IN FIELD TRIALS**

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MACON, Miss., Jan. 25.—The twenty-fifth annual bird dog trials of the National Field Trial Club began here yesterday with the derby championship in which 12 dogs are competing.

Four braces of an hour and a half each were run, and the high dog at this point was Lester Wahoo, pointer owned by Dr. B. S. Lester of Birmingham, Ala., and handled by John Gates. Wahoo was up there to shake hands with the placing judges of the past.

**SWITZER HAS 76 IN ST. AUGUSTINE PLAY; RYERSON MEDALIST**

By the Associated Press.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Jan. 25.—Jack Ryerson, amateur from Coopersburg, N. Y., shot a one under par here yesterday for medalist honors in the qualifying round of the Florida winter championship for the Ponc de Leon cup.

Tony Boy Prince, setter which made quail harder to find.

Terry took time enough to draw a deep breath and replied: "Till take it."

That's what Terry, led to erroneous reports that Fred Lindstrom was supposed to succeed McGraw, and that I had tunnelled under to snatch it from his grasp."

"The facts," according to Terry, were that he had no previous warning of McGraw's decision, that Lindstrom had been promised the job "for the purpose of investigating him into signing his contract" and that Lindy, at his own suggestion, subsequently was traded to Pittsburgh.

**Birds Were Misinformed.**

Summing up developments that led to his selection a year later as first base successor to George Kelly, Terry's article adds: "I was not deeply impressed with a (sports writing) craft that could violate a public trust by misinforming millions of baseball fans, intentionally or otherwise, for the sole purpose of enhancing a ball club's position in a salary discussion. I had no ill-feeling for McGraw. I was impressed deeply by the fact that the same experienced game-watching and player analysts who had sold-canned me the year before were now obliged to herald me as the natural successor to Kelly. It didn't make sense."

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**WRESTLING RESULTS**

By the Associated Press.

CARLTON, N. Y.—Carl Chastain, 220, Fairmont, N. J., (two of three falls),

WILMINGTON, Del., 220, Carl Chastain, 220, Carlton, N. Y., (one fall each, match ended by surcharge).

CHARACON, N. Y.—Frenz Robert, 222,

Montreal, defeated Jack Langen, 227, San Antonio, (two straight falls).

LAWRENCE, Kan.—John Clegg, 220, Omaha, drew Bill Stigas, 210, Texas, (23:57).

FORKLAND, Mo.—Sam Clegg, 210, Ireland, defeated Bob McCoy, 210, West Park, (two straight falls).

GRANTON, Pa.—George Kovar, 210, Hollidaysburg, Pa., (two straight falls).

WILMINGTON, Del.—John Clegg, 220, Buffalo, N. Y., (21:17).

**AMATEUR NOTES**

The Overland Business Men's

Division of the Municipal

Basketball League, added another

easy victory to their record last

night by defeating the Polish Fal-

cons, 43-26. St. Marks trounced the

Overland Business Men's squad,

45-22.

In the girls' division, the Burkes

took a close game from the Bridge

team, 17-15, for their seventh

straight triumph, and the Edwards

squad won a low scoring

game from the Hawks, A. C. 11-4.

Leading the scoring for the men

was Barney Anstett of the Clayton

team, with six field goals and two

free throws for 14 points.

### BRADDOCK-FARR RETURN BATTLE SEEMS CERTAIN

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—A return 12-round bout between James J. Braddock, former heavyweight champion, and the Welshman, Tommy Farr, in Madison Square Garden, April 1, is all but signed for.

Promoter Mike Jacobs said yesterday he hoped to have the bout in the bag by Friday, when Braddock is expected to decide to accept 35 per cent as his share of the gate instead of the 37½ per cent he has been demanding.

Farr has asked for 27½ per cent—just what he got for last Friday's fight—instead of the 30 per cent Jacobs offered, but Tommy, who still feels he was the victim of a raw decision last week, is anxious for a return crack at Jimmy, it is not likely he'll let this difference stand in the way of the meeting.

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ST. LOUIS, TUESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1938

PAGES 1-8C

## PART THREE

**Filibuster Goes  
On; Another Night  
Senate Session**

**Pepper, Who Spoke for 11  
Hours Yesterday, Keeps  
Floor by Device of  
Amending Amendment.**

**Things Look Rosy;  
Connally Asserts**

**Says Southerners Trying  
to Sidetrack Anti-Lynching  
Bill Will Be Able to  
Talk Indefinitely.**

*Associated Press.*  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Senator Pepper of Florida resumed his attack on the anti-lynching bill today with a statement that it "is plainly contrary to democracy." Today was the sixteenth day of the filibuster.

Pepper spoke throughout a night Senate session last night and commented again after the Senate had confirmed the appointment of Stanley F. Reed to the Supreme Court and several other lesser nominations.

Pepper held the floor despite a series of parliamentary maneuvers, including a ruling by Vice-President Garner that he already had made the two speeches permitted on any single amendment.

Pepper introduced a minor amendment to the amendment on which he had spoken previously, and thus became entitled to two more speeches. Similarly, all the other Southerners who have been filibustering against the anti-lynching bill may speak twice on Pepper's amendment.

**Pepper's Argument.**

Pepper asserted that Southern Governors have been "doing all they can to stamp out the crime of lynching." He said the pending measure "would do more harm than it would do good in accomplishing its objective," eliminating lynching.

Off the Senate floor, Senator Connally of Texas, leader of the Southern opposition, said that "things look rosy" for sidetracking the bill. He said ample speakers were available to continue the filibuster indefinitely.

Another night Senate session was ordered tonight in a campaign by Senator Barkley of Kentucky, the Democratic leader, to stop the speech making, which is delaying the administration's legislative program.

Last night's session, ordered in an effort to wear down the filibuster, was the first such session of the congressional session. Pepper who began speaking at 11 a. m. yesterday, continued until 10:10 p.m.

**Early Break Predicted.**

Senator Byrnes (Dem.), South Carolina, said the Senate was learning the bill could not be passed, and forecast it would be sidetracked by the end of the week.

Even some Senators who have remained in the background were predicting an early break. They said the Senate would not endure more sessions as long as yesterday's.

Many observers expressed the belief the Southerners would win in view of an announcement by Pepper that he was one of 24 Senators who had "safely covenanted" not to let the bill pass.

Pepper, in his six-hour speech yesterday, called the bill a slap at the South, a violation of the Constitution, contrary to democratic principles, out of harmony with the spirit of the New Deal, contrary to the principles of true liberalism, and a "treacherous prostitution of the processes of government."

Occasionally, 20 Senators were on the floor, but most of the time only a half dozen were present, and Pepper walked down the center aisle to speak directly to the presiding officer.

**PEA TO BRITISH PREMIER  
FOR BOYCOTTS ON JAPAN**

Delegation of National Council of Labor Gets No Assurances  
From Chamberlain.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain received a labor delegation today which urged British trade, financial and munitions boycotts of Japan.

A brief communiqué said Chamberlain discussed the Far Eastern situation in detail, but gave no assurances except that the Government was "following developments." The delegation, including several members of Parliament, represented the National Council of Labor.

*Associated Press.*  
LONDON, Jan. 25.—The Admiralty today received a report that the 288-ton British steamer Lake Geneva had been attacked by an unidentified submarine in the western Mediterranean 10 days ago. A torpedo fired from a distance of about 300 yards passed under the ship.

**TVA Ruling, if Upheld, Opens Way for Government to Run Various Businesses by Indirection**

**Prospects Are That U. S. Supreme Court Will Pass on Appeal Before End of Its Present Term in June.**

**By SAM J. SHERMAN,  
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.**

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 25.—The sweeping decision of a special three-Judge Federal court here, which last Friday upheld constitutionality of the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) in all its aspects, seemingly points the way—if it should be affirmed without limitation by the Supreme Court—to a broad extension of Government operation of various business enterprises by indirection.

This means that once the Government finds a constitutional way to acquire property of any kind, whether it is electricity, land, mineral, forests, cotton, wool, oil or strawberries—and this may be in the exercise of one of many specifically granted powers such as national defense or control of navigation—the Government might, through its broad power to dispose of its property, engage in the commercial business of processing and selling that property even in competition with its citizens carrying on similar businesses.

**What Affirmation Would Mean.**

Affirmation by the Supreme Court would establish as the law of the land the interpretation given by the court here in its ruling that the vast hydro-electric power program of TVA is strictly a lawful business for the Government to engage in, and that utility companies suffering damages by reason of TVA's competition at lower rates are not entitled to relief in a court of equity.

Prospects are that the Supreme Court may pass on the case before the end of its present term in June since the appeal goes direct to the high court, as provided in the Judiciary Act amendment enacted by Congress last year. The special three-Judge court was established under this amendment. Circuit Judge Florence E. Allen of Sixth United States Circuit Court of Appeals was the presiding Judge and the other two members were District Judges John J. Grier and John D. Martin of Tennessee.

Judge Allen, who delivered the opinion in which the other two Judges concurred, was appointed to the Federal Circuit Court by President Roosevelt. She was at the time a Judge of the Ohio Supreme Court and had had no previous service on the Federal bench. Judge Martin also is a Roosevelt appointee. Judge Grier was named to the Federal bench by President Harding.

**Basis of Court Decision.**

The power conferred by the Constitution on Congress to dispose of Government property is that chiefly relied upon by the Court in justifying the scope of TVA's electricity business as distinguished from the mere incidental generation and sale of energy at the dams.

First, the Court found that the Government's system of dams on the Tennessee River and tributaries is being lawfully constructed under the constitutional power of Congress to regulate interstate commerce and to provide for the national defense. Utilization of the water power at these dams to generate electricity for Government uses, or for sale if more was produced than the Government needed, was lawful under the Supreme Court's opinion in the Wilson Dam (Ashwander) case, the Court ruled.

It followed, the Court went on, that the electricity now being generated, and to be generated, at the TVA dams is lawful property of the United States, authorized in each case both by the state legislature and by the Congress, constitutes no abridgment of any state right.

Rejecting the arguments of the utility companies seeking an injunction against the TVA power program that the scope of the TVA electricity business and the methods of acquiring customers in competition with the private companies were unlawful, the Court laid down its broad rule for the justification of Government business enterprise.

"Not Entering Private Business." The gist of this rule seems to be that if the Government lawfully acquires the property that it sells, its marketing operations, however extensive, do not constitute an entry into "private business." Said the Court:

"While the Government, in selling its property, performs many functions that would be performed in the operation of a private business trading in similar property, inasmuch as the energy sold is created at dams lawfully erected within the Federal power, the Government in performing these functions is not entering into private business."

"It is merely using an appropriate method of disposing of its property. The Government may sell land belonging to the United States in competition with a real estate agency, carry parcels in competition with express companies, and manage and control its thousands of square miles of national parks even as a private company. The Government has an equal right to sell hydro-electric power, lawfully cre-

ated, in competition with a private utility."

The complaining utilities contend that the act of Congress creating TVA was unconstitutional on the ground that, although made to rest on the power of Congress to control navigable rivers, it was in fact intended primarily to set up a huge hydro-electric power business as a "wardrobe" to measure the reasonableness of rates. The court rejected this contention, finding that the dams actually contributed to the national defense value of Wilson Dam (erected under the national defense power) and were operated primarily for navigation and flood control.

**Ashwander Case Cited.**

The companies had gone further, however, and asserted that the methods utilized by TVA in marketing its electricity were not appropriate and unconstitutional under the power of Congress to dispose of Government property. They cited the ruling of the Supreme Court in the Ashwander case in which, regarding methods of disposing of Government property, it was said: "That method, of course, must be an appropriate means of disposition according to the nature of the property. It must be one adopted in the public interest as distinguished from private or personal ends, and we may assume that it must be consistent with the foundation principles of our dual system of government and must not be contrived to govern the concerns reserved to the states."

The companies asserted that the method adopted by TVA did "contrive to govern the concerns reserved to the states" by the Tenth Amendment in this respect: In the contracts by which municipalities in the Tennessee Valley purchased electricity at wholesale from TVA to be distributed over publicly owned distribution systems, the purchasing municipalities were required to agree to sell at retail rates fixed by TVA and to follow accounting rules and service regulations laid down by TVA.

This, it was asserted, was an invasion of the police powers of the states because the regulation of rates and services of public utilities operating within the respective states is one of the police powers inherent in the states and not delegated to the Federal Government by the Constitution. That is, the contracts, if binding, as they were intended to be, impaired the police powers of the states. The companies claimed the right as citizens to be immune from this form of control, which they declared was "unlawful."

**As to States' Rights.**

The Court considered at some length this question of interference with states' rights. The TVA defense against this complaint of the companies was that the municipalities entering into these contracts were duly authorized to do so by state statutes, even to the extent of contracting to resell electricity at specified rates. Against this the companies argued that a state cannot lawfully surrender any of its police powers to the United States; that such a delegation of power could be accomplished only by amendment of the Constitution.

The Court, however, adopted the TVA view, saying:

"The actions which the complainants attack are authorized by the states themselves. It is a strange doctrine that acts authorized by a sovereign state constitute interference with its sovereign rights because of the fact that they are also authorized by the Federal Government. We think that deliberate cooperation between the state and the United States, authorized in each case both by the state legislature and by the Congress, constitutes no abridgment of any state right."

But having decided this question, the court said, in effect, that it should not have been decided at all because not properly before the court.

**No State Intervened in Suit.**

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**TVA Authorizes Negotiation with Private Utilities**

**Names Director Lilienthal to Deal for Purchase of Properties in Tennessee Valley.**

*By the Associated Press.*  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The Tennessee Valley Authority authorized Director David E. Lilienthal today to negotiate for the purchase of private utility properties in the Tennessee Valley area.

An announcement from the authority's board of directors said Lilienthal was authorized to "conduct negotiations with private utilities and with municipalities, mutual associations, rural associations and other public agencies, looking toward the possible sale by private utilities of electric properties to such agencies and the TVA."

The directors said the action was taken in view of recent developments. They explained they referred to the recent suggestion of Wendell L. Willkie, president of Commonwealth and Southern Corporation, that the Government purchase his subsidiary operating companies in the valley, and to a White House utilities conference here Thursday.

Lilienthal said last week TVA would buy "useful physical assets" of the private utilities. His assertion prompted Willkie to reiterate that his systems must be bought as systems to save the investment.

**McKellar Protests.**

Senator McKellar (Dem.), Tennessee, urged President Roosevelt today to turn down a proposal of Gov. Browning of Tennessee that the Federal Government and the State purchase the private power systems in Tennessee. Browning will confer with the President here Thursday on his proposal.

McKellar said he had "protested vigorously in the name of myself and what I believe to be a large majority of the people of Tennessee against the published proposal."

"As I look at it," he continued, "it is the power companies' proposal coming this way after they have been defeated by the courts." McKellar told reporters in response to a question that he was not opposed to all purchase plans.

"If the TVA wants to purchase these properties, I have no objection and will co-operate with them," he said. "Gov. Browning and Senator Berry are going to have the strongest kind of political opposition in the State and they are simply trying to cook up a plan that will win them some support."

**"Splendid Job" by TVA.**

McKellar said the TVA is making a splendid job of it in Tennessee, and in my judgment nothing ought to be done to interfere with their plans, especially since the courts have upheld the act."

He said he had found the President was not familiar with the provisions of Browning's proposal.

Browning said Saturday night after talking with the President by telephone that Roosevelt "seemed to regard" the proposal favorably.

Browning suggested that the TVA purchase generating units and transmission lines and that a state-chartered, non-profit corporation buy distribution and "allied" systems from the private interests.

**TVAA Gives Food to Needy.**

*By the Associated Press.*  
DOOR, The Netherlands, Jan. 25.—The exiled former German Kaiser Wilhelm, who will be 79 years old Thursday, today distributed food to 25 needy families, together with wood which he cut as part of his daily exercise routine.

"Kaiser Gives Food to Needy." The gist of this rule seems to be that if the Government lawfully acquires the property that it sells, its marketing operations, however extensive, do not constitute an entry into "private business." Said the Court:

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**Indicted Miami City Officials**

From left, COMMISSIONERS JOHN W. DUBOSE, RALPH FERGUSON and MAYOR R. R. WILLIAMS.

In Miami, Fla., sheriff's office where they were booked on charges of soliciting a bribe.

**MIAMI MAYOR NAMED  
IN BRIBERY INDICTMENT**

*Associated Press.*  
MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 25.—Mayor Robert R. Williams and two other city commissioners, John du Bois and Dr. Ralph E. Ferguson, and a special rate expert, Thomas E. Grady, were indicted yesterday on charges of soliciting a bribe from the Florida Power & Light Co.

A special grand jury conducting an investigation of the new administration, which took office last May, also indicted Carl F. Lambert, a consulting engineer employed by the city, on a charge of exacting a \$200 bribe from a concern which was to make a water waste survey. The three commissioners and Grady were named in two indictments. One charged that last Dec. 16 they "did . . . unlawfully and corruptly demand and exact of and from one Bryan Hanks, president of the Florida Power & Light Co., . . . the sum of \$250,000 as a gift, gratuity, remuneration and reward . . . not authorized by law."

The consideration was alleged to have been that the commissioners would vote to repeal a rate-fixing ordinance adopted in 1933, which the utility has been fighting in the courts ever since, and to adopt a new ordinance setting electric rates suitable to the company. The second indictment charged them with conspiracy "to do that the said Grady should corruptly obtain from an office and officers of the Florida Power & Light Co." for the three commissioners \$150,000. It alleged that the commissioners were to have received \$50,000 apiece.

Lambert was charged with exacting the \$200 last July 15 "from one A. C. Weller, agent of the Pitometer Co., Inc."

The commissioners and Grady posted surety bonds of \$2500 each for trial at the next term of Circuit Court.

All declined to comment.

**ALARM OVER CRACK IN DAM  
KEEPS 4000 FROM MINES**

*Associated Press.*  
EBBW VALE, Monmouth, England, Jan. 25.—Four thousand miners refused today to return to the pits after heavy rains and high winds revived alarm for a cracked mountain dam among people of nearby Beaufort in the Ebbw valley.

Russia's campaign against foreign miners seemed to gain momentum. Finland was reported to have been asked to close its Consulate at Lenigrad.

The Soviet Government offered to return to close its Consulate at Vilpuri, Finland, in order to rid Russia of the last Finnish Consulate.

Engineers denied, however, that the water was controlled. Sixteen families living near the reservoir, emptied partly yesterday, were moved as a precaution.

Alarms first arose yesterday when residents were warned the dam, holding back 200,000,000 cubic feet of water, might burst. The partial draining of the reservoir was intended to lessen the danger.

**THE GREATEST VALUES  
SINCE 1932—****STYLISH ALL-WOOL  
OVERCOATS**

## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER  
December 12, 1870  
Published by  
The Pulitzer Publishing Co.  
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

## THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always be voted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be financially independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plotters or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER,  
April 16, 1907.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

What the South Must Do.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
FAIR play begets fair play. When the North and South reach a basis of understanding enabling them to regard each other as markets and customers rather than as competitors and rivals, the wealth of both sections will be increased. Potentially the South can become the nation's richest undeveloped home market—or its economic swamp.

Behind the present controversy over freight rate discrimination against the South lies the problem of low wages in the South—an advantage clung to by Southern industrialists and politicians and denounced by the same groups in the North.

Of course, the discriminatory freight rate should be abolished. But equally of course, Southern labor should have the same right to organize as labor in other sections, and Southern workers should have protection through labor legislation. The economic level of Southern purchasing power could be materially raised by giving Southern labor more adequate returns from the profits of industry in periods of normal production, and while less money would go out in dividends to other sections, more would stay in circulation in local communities.

We in the South have got to face and correct certain facts before we can expect the rest of the nation to understand our problems. Southern industry has successfully fought state wage and hour legislation; our Congressmen have so far defeated enactment of a reasonable Federal wage and hour law, and employers have solidly combined to prevent labor's exercising its right to organize.

As a sporting proposition, the South might persuade its industrialists to lift their heavy hands from the steadily growing Southern movement for organization of workers and request its Congressmen to accept a sound Federal wage and hour bill, while it judiciously fights against any and all real discrimination, whether in freight rates or other matters.

LUCY RANDOLPH MASON.  
Atlanta, Ga.

St. Louis Loses Some Shoppers.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
WE are a large family and in the past have done all of our shopping in St. Louis. Being from St. Louis, we naturally turned to St. Louis for our shopping center. Several of us have a bronchial ailment, which makes the smoke pall in St. Louis unbearable.

We are forced to the opinion of many other out-of-town people, a city which will tolerate such a condition is no better than the condition itself.

OUT-OF-TOWNER.

Comment on Two Sunday Articles.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
IT is to be earnestly hoped that President Roosevelt and others, particularly those who so urgently advocated the court reorganization bill, could read your article of Sunday, "Justice Black's Discrepancy and the Inner Workings of the Supreme Court," in the editorial section.

And how can we get your editorial, "Where Responsibility Lies," in the same issue, before or to the notice of the President and Attorney-General Cummings? Even Senator Harry Truman, if he were not too politically biased, could benefit from the latter.

BY HECK.

Sorry The Hague Wasn't Kicked.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
I WAS considerably surprised at your approval of Mayor Hague's renunciation of the proffered senatorial seat.

Being unconvincing with Mr. Moore's political antecedents, I assumed that The Hague was being kicked upstairs, and I am among that growing group that would like to see him kicked any place.

H. NETTLE.

Question for Employers.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
DO the employers of St. Louis know there are thousands of married men with jobs they do not need, while thousands of others, who need the jobs, are idle?

ECONOMIST.

Job for the Health Department.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
PUBLIC Health Enemies Nos. 1 and 2, respectively, are syphilis and tuberculosis, which pollutes our insane asylums and cemeteries.

Nevertheless, thousands of "exchanges" are tolerated within St. Louis where the public can conveniently acquire and exchange the germs of these diseases.

Before a bottler bottles his beverages and other edible liquids, he first thoroughly sterilizes his bottles in a boiling hot caustic solution and then cleanses and rinses them with clear and clean running water.

These same beverages are served to the public in many places in germ-infected glasses which are merely dipped in water, which also is germ-laden, because it is used all day long and not replaced with fresh water. Running water should be used. The glasses are not even wiped dry but are set wet on shelf or under the counter and allowed to dry, leaving the germs on the glasses.

Why does not the Health Department compel all dispensers of beverages by the glass to use sanitary methods?

O. G. STARK.

## CIVIL SERVICE ENEMY NO. 1.

In his 20-odd years in the United States Senate, Kenneth McKellar of Tennessee has devoted himself with rare zeal to the task of getting as many public jobs as he could for his henchmen. Indeed, he has pursued this activity so diligently that he is generally regarded as the successor to Reed Smoot, former Senator from Utah, as the political spokesman personally responsible for the largest number of appointments to places on the public payroll.

It is not surprising, therefore, to find Mr. McKellar rising in the Senate to propose an amendment to the current independent offices bill which has as its vicious purpose a shocking reduction in the influence of the merit system in the Government departments.

What Mr. McKellar asks is merely that no part of the appropriation shall be used to pay salaries of \$4000 or more unless the recipient shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. He does not need to ask anything else, for if the amendment is approved, he and his associated spoilsmen will have control over another group of appointments and turn them to their own ends patronage.

Here are some of the Federal agencies whose expert personnel would be affected by the McKellar amendment: Social Security Board, Tennessee Valley Authority, Civil Service Commission, Home Owners' Loan Corporation, Rural Electrification Administration, Central Statistical Board, Interstate Commerce Commission, Civilian Conservation Corps, National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, National Labor Relations Board, Reconstruction Finance Corporation and Employees' Compensation Commission.

This amendment should be stopped in the Senate, but if it is not stopped there, the House should refuse to comply. If the bill should go to the President with the offensive amendment incorporated, Mr. Roosevelt would be justified in vetoing it in its entirety.

That would be a drastic action, but something drastic must be done to put the McKellars in their place. If they are allowed to run their willful way, they will undermine the American system of government and finally bring about its downfall.

## ROTARY INTERNATIONAL AT WORK.

The presentation of an elm tree to St. Louis for the Memorial Plaza, with Maurice Duperray of Paris, president of the Rotary International, making the gift, was a graceful prelude to the two-day Institute of International Understanding, now in session here. Rotarians think of their organization as a service association; their sponsorship of a six-state public convocation at the Statler for the express purpose of disseminating exert knowledge of international affairs and problems is proof of their right to that designation. Quincy Wright of the University of Chicago, Kenneth Colegrave of Northwestern University and former Congressman Burton L. French, now on the faculty of Miami University—to name only a few of the speakers—are social scientists of distinction. Their presence in St. Louis for this purpose provides an opportunity in adult education. For the host city should be more than host. The idea of these regional meetings in behalf of international good will as well as the thought underlying Rotary International, makes it plain that participation by residents of the St. Louis area is not only welcome but sought after.

**PUBLICITY FOR ST. LOUIS.**  
The following is typical of the sort of advertising St. Louis has long been getting over the country. We reproduce a front-page item from the Kansas City Times of a few days ago:

## ST. LOUIS LOST IN SMOKE.

Visibility Is Reduced to Two Blocks—Planes Keep Flying.

(By the Associated Press.)  
ST. LOUIS, Jan. 18.—Visibility in St. Louis was reduced to two blocks late today, a double layer of low hanging clouds preventing escape of the city's smoke, the weather bureau reported. The pall did not extend to the airport and schedules were being maintained.

Chamber of Commerce and Smoke Commissioner, please note.

## MRS. SOW RAISES AN ETHICAL PROBLEM.

Mr. Roosevelt has been confronted with a serious problem in the realm of ethics. It is proposed in a letter to the President, printed in the January number of Current History.

It appears that a certain farmer, ready and even eager to fit himself into the administration's plan for the curtailment of production, signed an agreement that he would not produce pigs. He received a Government check in pursuance of that agreement, but the ensuing train of events causes him to wonder whether or not the money is rightly his. In the farmer's words:

Down on the edge of our hollow here, I built a strong pen for the sow to keep her by herself so she would not have pigs. But in spite of all I done, she rooted out and I did not know where she went to. She did not come to the house. After I received my check, she come up bringing a litter with her. She had got out and gone about her own business unbeknown to me.

Without attempting to pass on the nice question involved, it is becoming increasingly clear that the President and Mr. Wallace, if their agricultural policies are to work, need not only the co-operation of the elements, but more decorous behavior on the part of inhabitants of the barnyard.

## A TAX-FREE OASIS.

That veteran showman, William A. Brady, made a moving plea in Washington a day or two ago in behalf of the "legitimate theater." The removal of the 10 per cent admissions tax, he told the House Ways and Means Committee, might mean the difference between life and death. He went on to say, too, that the theater could not cut ticket prices, because seat in the \$3.50 section, if sold, say, for \$1.50, had to pay the tax on the chartered price.

Other protests were filed against the tyranny of taxation—by the movies, the circus, the Association of College Presidents. A representative of a number of investment companies asked for a straight income tax in lieu of present levies.

All this in the news.

In the advertising column of current magazines, the voice of Nebraska was heard inviting business to consider the advantages offered by way of freedom from taxes. "No income tax. No sales tax. No other extra taxes. No bonded debt." Come to me, says Nebraska to the enterprises clamoring to be born—come to me with every assurance of a bright childhood, happy adolescence, rich, successful maturity.

Most of us can sympathize with the stage, the ivied walls, the "big tent" and the other petitioners, but just how does Nebraska manage such startling seating capacity and meeting certain standards of

permanency. This plan seems to have worked well in some other states. Another proposal being talked in retail liquor circles here now is the issuance of only one license, relatively high, to cover the sale of both beer and liquor.

The retailing of liquor for off-premises consumption, of course, has given little trouble, and there is no apparent need of change in this respect.

Any change in the method of issuing licenses obviously must wait upon the next session of the Legislature. But meanwhile, city, county and State authorities should co-operate in vigorous action to stop bootlegging by beer licensees and to enforce satisfactory standards of conduct in the licensed taverns. This is due not only as a matter of civic decency. It is the part of discretion for responsible liquor retailers as insurance against another prohibition fight.

## WHAT PENNSYLVANIA HAS DONE.

The marvels that can be accomplished by the application of scientific, non-political conservation measures are clearly illustrated by the classic example of Pennsylvania, as told in last Sunday's Post-Dispatch.

Thirty years ago, Pennsylvania woke up to find the game in her fields and woods and the fish in her streams dwindling to the vanishing point—a situation comparable to that now existing in Missouri.

Three commissions were set up—one for game, one for fish and the third for forestry and stream re-habilitation. From the beginning, the members of these commissions were selected for their fitness and not for political considerations. Concentrated efforts were made to increase game through propagation, refuge, short shooting seasons, small bag limits and strict law enforcement. More than 1,000,000 acres of forest land was acquired and millions of trees were planted, both on public and private lands. As a corollary, erosion has been virtually eradicated and streams have been restored to their natural state, instead of being full of sand and gravel devoid of aquatic plants, as they are in Missouri.

The result is that Pennsylvania is reputed to have more game than in the days of the Indians. Deer are so plentiful it has on occasion become necessary to declare an open season on doe. Black bear are not uncommon, while wild turkey, pheasant, quail, squirrels and rabbits abound.

Consider the opportunities that lie before Missouri. Pennsylvania is only about two-thirds as large as this State, and has three times as many people. By the application of the same methods, this State, within 10 or 15 years, can be made to seem with wild life of all kinds.

This despairs the fact that our new Conservation Commission is almost starting from scratch. Our deer are pitifully few. We have no bear. The wild turkey is practically extinct. In many parts of the State, quail have virtually disappeared. In equally sad plight are our streams.

If Pennsylvania can reverse conditions like this, Missouri, with its greater territory and smaller population, should be even more successful.

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Without attempting to pass on the nice question involved, it is becoming increasingly clear that the President and Mr. Wallace, if their agricultural policies are to work, need not only the co-operation of the elements, but more decorous behavior on the part of inhabitants of the barnyard.

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## HOW MANY TAVERNS ARE ENOUGH?

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RETREAT FROM CHATTANOOGA.

## Loose Liquor

Wets have thrown caution to the wind, says magazine editorial; return of the unregulated saloon is giving rise to a hostile public opinion and threatening to bring on another prohibition fight; the reasonable procedure in meeting this situation is to "limit the number of drinking places and to provide a sufficient inspection force."

## From Collier's Weekly.

A REVIVED Woman's Christian Temperance Union is teaching Iowa children to chant these rhyming words:

"Down with booze, down with booze,  
We want groceries, we want shoes."

Shrewd observers in the Middle West report a growing prejudice against some of the practices of the beer operators as well as of the liquor distributors. Iowa already is talking of a new prohibition movement.

Conditions are even more disturbed in Pennsylvania. Alcohol provides new the single political issue most agitating to that State.

Already, 479 communities have voted themselves dry under the Pennsylvania local option law. Next year, at the State-wide elections, a large number of cities, boroughs and townships will vote on permitting the sale of liquor within their boundaries.

The trend of recent local elections in Pennsylvania encourages those who would restore prohibition. Two out of three of the communities which have had local option elections have voted dry. The dry majority have been large, running up to 4 and 5 to 1.

The same people who voted so exuberantly against prohibition four years ago are now expressing impatience with the products of repeal.

The Pennsylvania disturbance ought to serve as a warning. The sales of liquor and spirits are conducted by the Pennsylvania State monopoly. Four hundred State-owned stores distribute liquor to the bottle trade. That the State stores are well run is generally conceded.

Criticism is directed at the establishments which sell liquor by the drink. Hotels, restaurants and clubs are licensed to dispense spirits for consumption on the premises.

Many of these so-called hotels are merely dens of sin. Some of the restaurants don't bother about food. Barbecues stands scattered along the highways

## TODAY and TOMORROW

By WALTER LIPPmann

## The Debate About American Armament

In addition to the regular bill for construction now before Congress, the President, it is generally understood, will shortly ask some quite considerable increase in the strength of the navy.

He has undoubtedly come reluctantly to this decision after being forced to recognize that in Europe and Asia—from Spain to Shanghai—the prospects of peace have grown so much worse at so many points that a responsible statesman cannot ignore the danger.

Most certainly, Mr. Roosevelt would do anything he could to persuade the world to disarm and settle down in peace. But it is evident that the world is not yet ready to be persuaded. And so, with all sorts of unpredictable possibilities confronting him, the President must have concluded that the one thing he could not neglect was to make this country stronger.

His decision will precipitate a tense and momentous debate, one which will arouse much passion, one which will compel every citizen to make a difficult and fateful choice. For the underlying question which will be debated in Congress and in the newspapers and on public platforms is one of which it may genuinely be said that there is a profound truth on both sides. So when a man makes his choice, he is staking perhaps his own life, perhaps the lives of multitudes, on his judgment.

In a discussion of this high character the only useful thing to do is to consider the strongest case for each side, ignoring the petty arguments and accusations which are the small change of popular debate. Thus nothing is to be learned by charging that the President has been seduced by the munitions makers, the international bankers, the militarists and the concession hunters. He has not been.

Nothing is to be learned by charging that the opposition consists of cowards who wish to haul down the flag and take to a policy of scuttle and run. They are not cowards, and so far as the moral virtues are concerned, a pacifist and a conscientious objector may well be a man of exceptional moral courage and indisputable patriotism.

The two sides in this debate may reasonably be credited with equal courage and equal patriotism. Their differences are vital. Yet they arise from equally honest but differing estimates of the dangers which the nation has to face.

The crucial question, it seems to me, is how best to prevent such gross injuries to Americans abroad that an overwhelming majority of the people would insist upon taking action. The President's view is no doubt that the United States must be sufficiently resented and feared abroad to discourage the perpetrating of such gross outrages as the sinking of the Panay.

His view must be that if we attempted to withdraw all Americans from every place where there was trouble, if we abandoned every interest, and every right the moment there was danger, we should not make ourselves one bit more secure. On the contrary, we should be putting a premium on the committing of outrages, which, after there had been a series of them, the American people would not tolerate.

Certainly the President's policy involves risks. But every policy has risks, and those who think in this matter as the President does believe that to put no restraint whatever on any aggressor in Europe and Asia or on the oceans is to take the greatest risk of all, the risk of inviting such injury to Americans that in the end there would be no remedy short of war.

The policy of arming to enforce a reasonable respect for our rights is costly and entails risks. There is no denying it. But it would seem to be the less dangerous and the more prudent of the two policies in that it attempts to exercise restraint on aggression before too great injuries have been committed, nor by the amount of investment of American citizens there nor by the volume of trade. There is a broader and much more fundamental interest—which is that orderly processes in international relationships be maintained.

Relatively speaking, all of this does not represent a very great gamble. Commenting on it, Mr. Hull went on to say that "the interest and concern of the United States in the Far Eastern situation, in the European situation, and in situations on this continent are not measured by the number of American citizens residing in a particular country at a particular moment, nor by the amount of investment of American citizens there nor by the volume of trade. There is a broader and much more fundamental interest—which is that orderly processes in international relationships be maintained."

(Copyright, 1938.)

**TVA RULING IF UPHELD OPENS WAY TO U. S. TO ENTER BUSINESSES**

Continued From Page One.

led to object on behalf of the states. Questions of the conflict of the TVA statute with the sovereign power of the states are not properly raised until the interested parties are before the court.

Arguing as to their view of what validation of Government power to dispose of property in the degree claimed by TVA would logically lead to counsel for the complaining companies said, in their final brief:

"If the position now taken by TVA is correct, the Government could apparently not only buy iron mines under the national defense powers, since iron would be useful in time of war, and then having acquired the iron could establish plants at the mines in order to convert the iron into steel, and could then market the steel by a widespread commercial marketing system, so as to sell the steel in competition with the private steel industry, and if thought advisable, to drive the latter out of business. This is certainly analogous to converting the alleged surplus of water power into electricity and the sale of the electricity over the TVA lines in competition with the private utility business."

The example which has just been given of entering the commercial steel business, all under the guise of exercising the war power, would hardly seem constitutional to a reasonable man, and yet if the power

## \$23,600 GIVEN IN 1937 TO BARNARD HOSPITAL

President of Only Free Cancer Institution in U. S. Appeals for Donations.

Gifts to Barnard Free Skin and Cancer Hospital last year totaled \$28,646, including an anonymous donation of \$10,000 last month for a special study in dermatology. Alfred Fairbank, president, reported yesterday at the annual business meeting at the hospital, 3427 Washington boulevard.

The only free skin and cancer hospital in the United States, Barnard had a deficit last year of \$20,000, but expects to make that up after receiving its December allotment from the Community Fund, John Shepley, treasurer, reported.

Dr. Martin F. Engelman, chairman of the medical board, announced 13,998 hospital days' service was provided a new high. The number of clinic patients, 3732, also set a record, and X-ray treatments made possible by new equipment, increased last year to 5080, from 4029 the year before. The number of new patients was 787 and 802 operations were performed.

In his report, Fairbank said:

"In the United States it was estimated that not more than \$500,000 was spent on cancer research in 1937. Probably not more than one-tenth of this amount was spent for research in all the 13 states that had patients in Barnard Hospital in that same year."

Recently, Dr. James Ewing of New York City, one of the world's greatest pathologists in the field of cancer, addressing a gathering of cancer specialists, said that "finding a solution for cancer is simply a question of providing sufficient funds."

"There is no spot in the United States that provides so great an opportunity for combat with the common enemy as Barnard Hospital. We have had nearly 33 years of experience with it. Dr. Ewing has visited our institution and has commended our work most generously."

We may be equally certain that the opposition does not really mean to abandon any and every American interest in the outer world, saying to all foreign governments that they may, with impunity inflict any injury they like upon Americans. They do not mean that. They cannot mean that. For if enough injury were done to Americans abroad, the opposition today would surely resent it.

The crucial question, it seems to me, is how best to prevent such gross injuries to Americans abroad that an overwhelming majority of the people would insist upon taking action. The President's view is no doubt that the United States must be sufficiently resented and feared abroad to discourage the perpetration of such gross outrages as the sinking of the Panay.

Last year I reported that Barnard Hospital needed \$5,000,000 additional endowment as a minimum to meet this and other related problems. There is in this community some man or woman who will give the first \$1,000,000. The need is so great that gifts of any amount will be greatly appreciated. I have faith to believe that someone will come forward in 1938 with a splendid gift that will challenge all our people and make the ultimate goal possible."

**THE REV. ERNST ECKHARDT, LUTHERAN STATISTICIAN, DIES**

Officer Here of Missouri Synod Since 1921 Succumbs at Hospital at 69.

The Rev. Ernst Eckhardt, 3710 Iowa avenue statistician of the Missouri Synod of the Lutheran Church, died yesterday of an abdominal ailment at Lutheran Hospital. He was 69 years old.

Born in Frankenberg, Germany, the Rev. Mr. Eckhardt came to this country in 1884. He graduated from Concordia Seminary here in 1901 and for the next 30 years occupied several pastorates in Nebraska. He was appointed statistician of the synod in 1921. His office was in the Concordia Publishing House, 3858 South Jefferson avenue.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Sophie Eckhardt; a son, the Rev. Ernst Eckhardt Jr., of Hooper, Neb., and a daughter, Mrs. Anna Reese of St. Louis. Funeral services will be held Thursday at 2 p. m. at Holy Cross Lutheran Church, Ohio avenue and Miami street. Burial will be in Concordia Cemetery.

**PRIZE THEATER PLANS STUDIED**

Public Service Board Approves Award-Winning Design.

The design for alterations at the Municipal Theater in Forest Park made by Kenneth E. Wissmeyer and Joseph D. Murphy, which won first place in a contest conducted by the Municipal Theater Association, was approved today by the Board of Public Service.

The plan, which calls for an eventual expenditure of \$100,000, is for the rebuilding of the shelters and pavilions on the sides of the theater and the construction of new backstage buildings and a rehearsal stage. It will be submitted for approval to the Municipal Art Commission tomorrow.

**Other Points Passed On.**

As has been reported, all other constitutional questions raised in the litigation were resolved in favor of TVA. It was charged that the TVA statute violated the Ninth Amendment by depriving citizens of the right to carry on the normal business activities within their respective states. The court held this was not so.

The Fifth Amendment, the complainants charged, was violated because the Government's competition would force them either to go out of business or reduce their rates to a confiscatory level and in either case deprive them of property without due process of law. The court agreed that the complainants would sustain damages, but concluded the damages would result from "lawful" competition against which the companies had no legal right to complain.

On the point raised that the power of the Government was violated by the Constitution, the court agreed that the Government was undertaking to exercise in the production and sale of electricity were not granted to it specifically or by implication in the Constitution, and therefore were unlawfully asserted, the court made its broad ruling that they were incident to the constitutional powers to provide for the national defense, to control navigation and protect it from floods, and to dispose of Government property.

Each was 68 years old. Both

were active in Masonic circles. They

had lived in Springfield for five years, since his retirement from employment of the Terminal Railway Association.

The example which has just been given of entering the commercial steel business, all under the guise of exercising the war power, would hardly seem constitutional to a reasonable man, and yet if the power

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Auchincloss dies

New York Merchant and Financier Succumb at 84.

By the Associated Press

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—John Winthrop Auchincloss, 84 years old, merchant and financier, died yesterday after a long illness.

He was a director of the Canons, Aberdeen and Nashville Railroad; Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans Railroad; Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad; Illinois Central Railroad; Mississippi Valley Railroad, and of All America Cables, Inc., until its consolidation with the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, in 1927.

**JOINT FUNERAL HELD FOR PAIR**

Mr. and Mrs. Cloie B. Baker, Ex-St. Louisans, die at Springfield.

Joint funeral services were held

in Springfield, Mo., today for Mr.

and Mrs. Cloie B. Baker, former

St. Louisans. She died Saturday at

their home in Springfield following

a paralytic stroke. Her husband,

a retired railroad shop foreman, died Sunday evening of heart disease.

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power, as the TVA contends, the

conclusion can scarcely be avoided

that the carrying on of the steel

business is a proper Federal activi-

ty.

**IS IT SO NICE?**

Angels Times.

little girls will have nothing but

for young Gloria Laura Vandern

at \$4,000.00. Gloria's cost of

at \$1000 weekly. This sounds

nothing but fun all the time.

For guard, \$300." That is an

ote which most little girls can

do not have to include in their

counts, not matter how little

she has.

With her itemized expenses list

\$0 for so-and-so's Christmas pres-

ents—hundreds of dollars for hotel bills,

"For guard, \$300." That is an

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**DEVON EXPLANATION.**

not stopped by a traffic cop and

was going to a fire, said he was

what he had thought of that answer.

Devotees of Good Things to Eat and Drink Hold First Meeting.

Appeals for Contributions Through Red Cross and Hopers for \$1,000,000.

&lt;p



TUESDAY  
JANUARY 25, 1938.

**HELP WTD.—WOMEN, GIRLS**  
GIRL—White, 22 to 25; housework, good cooking; experienced; steady work. \$10 per week.  
GIRL—White, housekeeper; No cooking; no laundry. P.O. 5248, St. Louis.  
GIRL—White, some children; housework, may stay 85 week. 4334 Lindell.  
HOUSEKEEPER over 16; light housework, care of child; \$10. P.O. 3770.  
LADY—Attractive housewife, 25; not over 40 years old; to handle interviews and placements in new employment agencies and commercial positions. Prefer experience in details of employment situations, marital status, and furnish statements, marital shot which will be returned. Box N-84.  
MAID—White, housework; child; cook and serve; references. Box N-911.  
**MILLINERY STRAW OPERATOR**—On personal experience only. P.M. 0911.  
**PRACTICAL NURSE**—Administrative work, Jewish Oh Home, 1432 East Grand.  
P.M.—Stenographer; 24-26; \$75.  
**SECRETARY**, 21-24; \$75.  
**REFERENCE ASSN.**—701 Oliver, room 200.  
**SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR**—For reliable, excellent hours; \$60.  
**REFERENCE AGENT**, 706 Oliver, Room 200.  
**WOMAN**—White, age 18; good housework, cooking care of male relatives; housework, start \$35; stay 85. Grand 4376.  
**WOMAN**—Who makes stitched crinoline blouse; Box E-7, Post-Dispatch.

**SALESMEN WANTED**  
OUR own houses and up to 222 a week selling special dresses. Dependable, well-qualified salesmen wanted. American Miss., Dept. 9516, Indianapolis, Indiana.

**THREE WOMEN OF AMBITION**—Plan to travel, educated, uninterested over 30; in a very satisfactory financial arrangement; give references; Box 840, Post-Dispatch.

**WOMEN**—10, Catholic; for specialized types of housekeeping work. Call in person & to 13 A. M. ask for Mr. Felix, De Soto Hotel.

**WOMEN** who can sew, write today for amazing opportunity to earn extra money without advertising. Hartford, Dept. 2027.

**BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES**

**BEAUTY OPERATOR**—Individually experienced, can purchase 100 franchises in established West End. Operator must have \$2000 cash. Box P-234, P.D.

**AN ADVICE**—Men with little money, buy over and over again. Box 840, Post-Dispatch.

**VEGETABLE SPACER**—Will—Grocery Store will use best grade. Box K-4, Post-Dispatch.

**MONKEYS**—\$1000; growing manufacturing business; position desired. Box 2026.

**BUSINESS WANTED**

**BARBER SHOP** WM.—Small; 5-10 feet; particulars first letter. Box P-252, P.D.

**CASH FOR GOLD**—For men, stock or fixtures, may answer. Landry, 5609 Clemens, P.O. 4432.

**BUSINESS FOR SALE**

**LTO AGENCY**—Established; 50000 base \$2000. Phone Midway 262.

**BEAUTY SHOP**—All modern equipment; well established; \$500 monthly business; low rent; store front; hours on staff; priced right. Box H-938, Post-Dispatch.

**BEAUTY SHOP**—Established 10 years; modernistic; good clientele. P.O. 2016.

**BOARDING HOUSE**—14 rooms; 701 Michigan, R.L. 8373W.

**DELICATESSEN**—Free rent; 8-day comditions; \$1000; phone 2027. Excellent conditions; \$1000. MU 8505, Post-Dispatch.

**DRY GOODS STORE**—All made to measure; owner's son, 18, must be sold; box offered accepted. 5835 Delmar.

**DRUGSTORE**—Good going and filling station; living quarters. The Mill Stand, Oxford, Alc.

**GROCERY STORE**—and meat market, on account of health; \$500 cash. CH. 6413.

**HABITAT**—Established 17 years, in very busy section of city; good trade; also owns building; will sell stock and fixtures and lease building; all documents prepared; \$2000 required to purchase. Box M-23, Post-Dispatch.

**HILLBILLY BUSINESS**—And fixtures; will sacrifice; having City, 5207 Delmar, established business; F. L. Eckard and Son, 1108 Madison at.

**RESTAURANT**—Complete; \$400; terms bargain account Illinois, CA. 9495.

**HOOD**—\$1000; good condition; \$500 head furniture. 5015A Delmar, Box 840.

**HOOMING HOUSE**—Large; full; rent \$300; terms or will trade. 3723 Blair.

**HOOMING HOUSE**—lovely furnished furnished; \$1000; good location; pay expense. Box 840.

**CAVERN**—Big house; good location; cheap. CAVERN—Big house; terms John and Carter av.

**ROOMS and BOARD**

**ADVERTISEMENTS** in this classification will be listed alphabetically by street after which advertisements with other under words will follow.

**ROOMS WITH BOARD—CITY**

**Northwest**  
ARLIN, 4525—Lovely room, employed lady; convenient location; meals optional. Call evenings, MU. 1337.

**South**  
LARKA, 4515—Attractive front; private bathroom; meals included; can be furnished; German, GR. 1681.

ESTALOZZI, 2452—Nice large room; good cooking, gentleman, GR. 1681.

HAW, 4160—Room and board in private family; home-like. GR. 1672.

HERDINGALE, 4515—Large, north; well-kept; good meals. GR. 1672.

DOVELY ROOM for 2; in beautifully furnished; all heat; delicious; meals; splendid location. P.R. 5000.

DELMAR, 5222—Large double, single; room and board; good meals. R.L. 2870M.

**Southwest**  
COLUMBIA, 6232—2 ladies wanted to room and board.

**West**  
CARHANNA, 6206—Large front; furnished; excellent meals; German, GR. 1681.

DELMAR, 5222—Third floor)—Single or double; lavatory; excellent meals.

DELMAR, 523x—Room and beds; excellent board; car, bus 85. MU. 0905.

UNIVERSITY—Attractive double, single room; excellent meals.

JINELLA, 4642—Large double, single; wholesale meals; home-like; reasonable.

McFERRIN, 4531—First west; very comfortable; all heat; delicious; meals; splendid location. P.R. 5000.

MAPLE, 5232—Front single, double; all meals; refined; private home.

RAYMOND, 5004—Cheerful, warm room; lovely home; supreme meal; conveniences; 2, meat; optional; good location.

SHAW, 4515—Large, north; modern room for 2; meat; optional; good location.

TERHORN, 5090—Lovely front room; twin beds; excellent meals; reasonable.

WASHINGTON, 5112—Attractive single; convenient; home cooking.

WILSON, 5232—Front single, double; all meals; refined; good table.

WASHINGTON, 5023—Twin beds; plenty heat and hot water; meals; \$6.50.

WASHINGTON, 5128—Attractive room; double; all heat; good meals; reasonable.

ATERMAN, 6105—Attractive, large room; excellent meals. P.R. 5012.

ATERMAN, 6106—Room and board; young lady; reasonable. P.O. 5039.

EXCLUSIVE—Beautifully appointed; elegant meals; convenient transportation. P.R. 2058.

**HOTELS**

**MILNER HOTEL**—Rooms \$2.50 Weekly, 51 Daily Guest Laundry Free 15TH AND PINE.

**HERMITAGE HOTEL**

**WILSON HOTEL**—Rooms \$2.50 Weekly, 51 Daily Guest Laundry Free 15TH AND PINE.

**Phone that Want Ad To the Post-Dispatch Call MAin 1-1-1-1**

**APARTMENTS**

**APARTMENTS FOR RENT**

**RIVERVIEW APTS.** 6012 Riverview, 3 rooms, bath; 2nd floor, \$35. PR. 5780.

**North**  
HYDRAULIC, 4606—3885 Marquette; 4 bedrooms, 1st floor; kitchen, bath, refrigerator; \$32.50. MU. 0905.

NEBRASKA, 4853—3 large rooms; 2nd floor; furnace; janitor; A/C condition.

RUSSELL, 3300—3-room apartment; gas, electricity, refrigerator; see janitor.

**West**  
AMHERST PL., 1223—3-room efficiency; bath, furnace; gas, electric; \$24. MU. 0905.

REED, 3301—3 rooms; 2nd floor; \$35. MU. 0905.

BLACKSTONE, 1208—Attractive 4 & 5 rooms; basement garage; \$35. MU. 0905.

BYRON PARK, 7556—4 or 5 rooms, basement garage; \$35. MU. 0905.

CAIRNHIGHWAY, 5705—5 rooms; first floor; furnace; \$35. MU. 0905.

LAUREL, 5705—5 rooms; first floor; furnace; \$35. MU. 0905.

MECHAM, 4434—Unfurnished; kitchen, dining room; \$22. PR. 4960.

**South**  
AMHERST, 3221—3 rooms, bath; 2nd floor; \$35. MU. 0905.

BLACKSTONE, 3550—2 light houses; bath, laundry, furnace; reasonable.

RUSSELL, 3300—3 room apartment; gas, electricity, refrigerator; see janitor.

**East**  
AMHERST PL., 1223—3 room efficiency; bath, furnace; gas, electric; \$24. MU. 0905.

REED, 3301—3 rooms; 2nd floor; \$35. MU. 0905.

BLACKSTONE, 1208—Attractive 4 & 5 rooms; basement garage; \$35. MU. 0905.

BYRON PARK, 7556—4 or 5 rooms, basement garage; \$35. MU. 0905.

CAIRNHIGHWAY, 5705—5 rooms; first floor; furnace; \$35. MU. 0905.

LAUREL, 5705—5 rooms; first floor; furnace; \$35. MU. 0905.

MECHAM, 4434—Unfurnished; kitchen, dining room; \$22. PR. 4960.

**Southwest**  
AMHERST, 3221—3 rooms, bath; 2nd floor; \$35. MU. 0905.

BLACKSTONE, 3550—2 light houses; bath, laundry, furnace; reasonable.

RUSSELL, 3300—3 room apartment; gas, electricity, refrigerator; see janitor.

**West**  
AMHERST PL., 1223—3 room efficiency; bath, furnace; gas, electric; \$24. MU. 0905.

REED, 3301—3 rooms; 2nd floor; \$35. MU. 0905.

BLACKSTONE, 1208—Attractive 4 & 5 rooms; basement garage; \$35. MU. 0905.

BYRON PARK, 7556—4 or 5 rooms, basement garage; \$35. MU. 0905.

CAIRNHIGHWAY, 5705—5 rooms; first floor; furnace; \$35. MU. 0905.

LAUREL, 5705—5 rooms; first floor; furnace; \$35. MU. 0905.

MECHAM, 4434—Unfurnished; kitchen, dining room; \$22. PR. 4960.

**HOUSES**

**RESIDENCES FOR RENT**

**North**  
3 BLOCKS TO BEAUMONT HIGH, 3125 Elm Grove; 5 rooms, bath, furnace, gas, electric; \$35. MU. 0905.

REED, 3301—3 rooms; 2nd floor; \$35. MU. 0905.

BLACKSTONE, 1208—Attractive 4 & 5 rooms; basement garage; \$35. MU. 0905.

BYRON PARK, 7556—4 or 5 rooms, basement garage; \$35. MU. 0905.

CAIRNHIGHWAY, 5705—5 rooms; first floor; furnace; \$35. MU. 0905.

LAUREL, 5705—5 rooms; first floor; furnace; \$35. MU. 0905.

MECHAM, 4434—Unfurnished; kitchen, dining room; \$22. PR. 4960.

**South**  
AMHERST, 3221—3 rooms, bath; 2nd floor; \$35. MU. 0905.

BLACKSTONE, 3550—2 light houses; bath, laundry, furnace; reasonable.

RUSSELL, 3300—3 room apartment; gas, electricity, refrigerator; see janitor.

**West**  
AMHERST PL., 1223—3 room efficiency; bath, furnace; gas, electric; \$24. MU. 0905.

REED, 3301—3 rooms; 2nd floor; \$35. MU. 0905.

BLACKSTONE, 1208—Attractive 4 & 5 rooms; basement garage; \$35. MU. 0905.

BYRON PARK, 7556—4 or 5 rooms, basement garage; \$35. MU. 0905.

CAIRNHIGHWAY, 5705—5 rooms; first floor; furnace; \$35. MU. 0905.

LAUREL, 5705—5 rooms; first floor; furnace; \$35. MU. 0905.

MECHAM, 4434—Unfurnished; kitchen, dining room; \$22. PR. 4960.

**HOUSES FOR RENT**

**HOUSES**

**FLATS FOR RENT—Wet**

EASTON, 6502A—3 rooms; steam heat, water, furnace; \$25. MU. 0905.

GRAHAM, 3111—3 rooms; steam heat, water, furnace; \$25. MU. 0905.

LAUREL, 621—3 rooms; bath, furnace; decorated throughout; \$35. MU. 0905.

PAGE, 5107—3 rooms; bath, furnace; \$25. MU. 0905.

SUBURBAN, 1055A—3 rooms; bath, furnace; \$25. MU. 0905.

**FLATS FOR RENT—Furnished**

**South**  
SIMPSON, 3014—3 rooms; bath, heat, refrigerator; \$35. MU. 0905.

**West**  
EAGLE, 3204—Room, kitchen; furnace; \$25. MU. 0905.

LAUREL, 621—3 rooms; bath, furnace; \$25. MU. 0905.

REED, 3301—3 rooms; bath, furnace; \$25. MU. 0905.

BLACKSTONE, 1208—Attractive 4 & 5 rooms; basement garage; \$35. MU. 0905.

BYRON PARK, 7556—4 or 5 rooms, basement garage; \$35. MU. 0905.

CAIRNHIGHWAY, 5705—5 rooms; first floor; furnace; \$35. MU. 0905.

LAUREL, 5705—5 rooms; first floor; furnace; \$35. MU. 0905.

MECHAM, 4434—Unfurnished; kitchen, dining room; \$22. PR. 4960.

**HOUSES FOR RENT**

**HOUSES**

**FLATS FOR RENT—Wet**

EAGLE, 3204—3 rooms; bath, furnace; \$25. MU. 0905.

LAUREL, 621—3 rooms; bath, furnace; \$25. MU. 0905.

REED, 3301—3 rooms; bath, furnace; \$25. MU. 0905.

BLACKSTONE, 1208—Attractive 4 & 5 rooms; basement garage; \$35. MU. 0905.

BYRON PARK, 7556—4 or 5 rooms, basement garage; \$35. MU. 0905.

CAIRNHIGHWAY, 5705—5 rooms; first floor; furnace; \$35. MU. 0905.

LAUREL, 5705—5 rooms; first floor; furnace; \$35. MU. 0905.

MECHAM, 4434—Unfurnished; kitchen, dining room; \$22. PR. 4960.

**HOUSES FOR RENT**

**HOUSES**

**FLATS FOR RENT—Wet**

EAGLE, 3204—3 rooms; bath, furnace; \$25. MU. 0905.

LAUREL, 621—3 rooms; bath, furnace; \$25. MU. 0905.

REED, 3301—3 rooms; bath, furnace; \$25. MU. 0905.

BLACKSTONE, 1208—Attractive 4 & 5 rooms; basement garage; \$35. MU. 0905.

BYRON PARK, 7556—4 or 5 rooms, basement garage; \$35. MU. 0905.

CAIRNHIGHWAY, 5705—5 rooms; first floor; furnace; \$35. MU. 0905.

LAUREL, 5705—5 rooms; first floor; furnace; \$35. MU. 0905.

MECHAM, 4434—Unfurnished; kitchen, dining room; \$22. PR. 4960.

**HOUSES FOR RENT**

**HOUSES**

**FLATS FOR RENT—Wet**

EAGLE, 3204—3 rooms; bath, furnace; \$25. MU. 0905.

LAUREL, 621—3 rooms; bath, furnace; \$25. MU. 0905.

REED, 3301—3 rooms; bath, furnace; \$25. MU. 0905.

BLACKSTONE, 1208—Attractive 4 & 5 rooms; basement garage; \$35. MU. 0905.

BYRON PARK, 7556—4 or 5 rooms, basement garage; \$35. MU. 0905.

CAIRNHIGHWAY, 5705—5 rooms; first floor; furnace; \$35. MU. 0905.

LAUREL, 5705—5 rooms; first floor; furnace; \$35. MU. 0905.

MECHAM, 4434—Unfurnished; kitchen, dining room; \$22. PR. 4960.

**HOUSES FOR RENT**

**HOUSES**

**FLATS FOR RENT—Wet**

EAGLE, 3204—3 rooms; bath, furnace; \$25. MU. 0905.

LAUREL, 621—3 rooms; bath, furnace; \$25. MU. 0905.

REED, 3301—3 rooms; bath, furnace; \$25. MU. 0905.

BLACKSTONE, 1208—Attractive 4 & 5 rooms; basement garage; \$35. MU. 0905.

BYRON PARK, 7556—4 or 5 rooms, basement garage; \$35. MU. 0905.

CAIRNHIGHWAY, 5705—5 rooms; first floor; furnace; \$35. MU. 0905.

LAUREL, 5705—5 rooms; first floor; furnace; \$35. MU. 0905.

MECHAM, 4434—Unfurnished; kitchen, dining room; \$22. PR. 4960.

**HOUSES FOR RENT**

**HOUSES**

**FLATS FOR RENT—Wet**

EAGLE, 3204—3 rooms; bath, furnace; \$25. MU. 0905.

LAUREL, 621—3 rooms; bath, furnace; \$25. MU. 0905.

REED, 3301—3 rooms; bath, furnace; \$25. MU. 0905.

BLACKSTONE, 1208—Attractive 4 & 5 rooms; basement garage; \$35. MU. 0905.

BYRON PARK, 7556—4 or 5 rooms, basement garage; \$35. MU. 0905.

CAIRNHIGHWAY, 5705—5 rooms; first floor; furnace; \$35. MU. 0905.

LAUREL, 5705—5 rooms; first floor; furnace; \$35. MU. 0905.

MECHAM, 4434—Unfurnished; kitchen, dining room; \$22. PR. 4960.

**HOUSES FOR RENT**

**HOUSES**

**FLATS FOR RENT—Wet**

EAGLE, 3204—3 rooms; bath, furnace; \$25. MU. 0905.

LAUREL, 621—3 rooms; bath, furnace; \$25. MU. 0905.

REED, 3301—3 rooms; bath, furnace; \$25. MU. 0905.

BLACKSTONE, 1208—Attractive 4 & 5 rooms; basement garage; \$35. MU. 0905.

BYRON PARK, 7556—4 or 5 rooms, basement garage; \$35. MU. 0905.

CAIRNHIGHWAY, 5705—5 rooms; first floor; furnace; \$35. MU. 0905.

LAUREL, 5705—5 rooms; first floor; furnace; \$35. MU. 0905.

MECHAM, 4434—Unfurnished; kitchen, dining room; \$22. PR. 4960.

**HOUSES FOR RENT**

**HOUSES**

**FLATS FOR RENT—Wet**

EAGLE, 3204—3 rooms; bath, furnace; \$25. MU. 0905.

LAUREL, 621—3 rooms; bath, furnace; \$25. MU. 0905.

REED, 3301—3 rooms; bath, furnace; \$25. MU. 0905.

BLACKSTONE, 1208—Attractive 4 & 5 rooms; basement garage; \$35. MU. 0905.

BYRON PARK, 7556—4 or 5 rooms, basement garage; \$35. MU. 0905.

CAIRNHIGHWAY, 5705—5 rooms; first floor; furnace; \$35. MU. 0905.

LAUREL, 5705—5 rooms; first floor; furnace; \$35. MU. 0905.

MECHAM, 4434—Unfurnished; kitchen, dining room; \$22. PR. 4960.

**HOUSES FOR RENT**

**HOUSES**

**FLATS FOR RENT—Wet**

EAGLE, 3204—3 rooms; bath, furnace; \$25. MU. 0905.

LAUREL, 621—3 rooms; bath, furnace; \$25. MU. 0905.

REED, 3301—3 rooms; bath, furnace; \$25. MU. 0905.

BLACKSTONE, 1208—Attractive 4 & 5 rooms; basement garage; \$35. MU. 0905.

BYRON PARK, 7556—4 or 5 rooms, basement garage; \$35. MU. 0905.

CAIRNHIGHWAY, 5705—5 rooms; first floor; furnace; \$35. MU. 0905.

LAUREL, 5705—5 rooms; first floor; furnace; \$35. MU. 0905.

MECHAM, 4434—Unfurnished; kitchen, dining room; \$22. PR. 4960.

**HOUSES FOR RENT**

**HOUSES**

**FLATS FOR RENT—Wet**

EAGLE, 3204—3 rooms; bath, furnace; \$25. MU. 0905.

LAUREL, 621—3 rooms; bath, furnace; \$25. MU. 0905.

REED, 3301—3 rooms; bath, furnace; \$25. MU. 0905.

BLACKSTONE, 1208—Attractive 4 & 5 rooms; basement garage; \$35. MU. 0905.

BYRON PARK, 7556—4 or 5 rooms, basement garage; \$35. MU. 0905.

CAIRNHIGHWAY, 5705—5 rooms; first floor; furnace; \$35. MU. 0905.

LAUREL, 5705—5 rooms; first floor; furnace; \$

# STEEL GROUP LEADS SLOW SETBACK IN STOCK LIST

**Disinclination of Traders to Expand Commitments to Any Great Extent Pending Further Developments at Washington Is Cited.**

By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—In the second slowest session since last August, stocks generally tilted backward in today's market.

With the ticker tape barely moving throughout the listless proceedings, leaders slipped fractions to 2 or more points at the worst. There was a mild come-back gesture in the final hour which served to cut extreme losses.

Boardroom observers saw nothing outstanding in the news to inspire selling and the drifting trend was attributed principally to the inclination of traders to conserve buying ammunition pending developments at the Washington front.

Weakness of secondary bonds apparently was a retarding factor and the latest shudder of the French franc in terms of the dollar, reflecting fears of renewed troubles for the latest Chautemps Cabinet, was far from encouraging to speculative contingencies.

Transfers approximated \$60,000 shares.

Commodities were more resistant than stocks. Wheat at Chicago was unchanged up to 1/4 of a cent a bushel and corn quotations registered similar variations.

Helping to inspire wariness among commission house customers were further doubts as to just how far the administration intends to go with an armament program.

## Steels Lead Dip.

Delay of the President's message to Congress on naval expansion aroused more conjecture in boardrooms, especially from those who have been trailing the "war babies."

Steels were in the forefront of the tip-over, with some aircraft motors and copper giving ground easily. Utilities and most rails did better than other departments.

Conspicuous on the offside, the greater part of the day were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Youngstown, Wheeling Steel, American Steel Foundries, Chrysler, Douglas Aircraft, Boeing, Kennebec, American Smelting, Phelps Dodge, Union Pacific, Johns-Manville, Philip Morris, Alco Reduction, Liggett & Myers "B," Allis-Chalmers, International Paper & Power preferred and Sears Roebuck.

Wilson & Co. common and preferred skidded.

Caterpillar Tractor was a slider notwithstanding a favorable earnings statement.

Late losers included Libby-Owens, Crown Cork, Celanese, Canada Dry and Newport Industries.

The French currency, down as much as .09 of a cent at one time, cut the loss to .03 of a cent at .28 cents at mid-afternoon.

Sterling was unchanged at \$4.99-15-16.

Cotton was up 5 cents a bale to down 20 cents.

## News of the Day.

Steels, on the whole, failed to pay much attention to more hopeful forecasts for higher mill operations. Few in the financial sector expected U. S. Steel directors, meeting after the close, to declare another dividend on the common stock in view of conditions in the 1937 fourth quarter.

Action of the international rubber regulation committee at London in reducing export quotas was interpreted as a drop for rubber companies, but most were neglected. Rubber futures were up briskly at one time. They subsequently lost part of the advance.

There was much discussion of the new SEC rules virtually prohibiting short selling after Feb. 8, in a declining market, although it was thought questionable whether the latest governmental restriction had any important effect either way on speculative sentiment.

For the last year or so the short position on the Stock Exchange has shown rather narrow variations from month to month according to the figures presented by the exchange. In the rising market of the first quarter the top short interest was 1,435,022 shares at the end of February and the low 1,190,004 in March.

During the autumn break the largest short interest reported was 1,214,082 shares, at the end of October. On Nov. 30 it was 1,154,215 shares and the close of December 1,061,570 shares.

Of interest to followers of motors were Department of Commerce figures disclosing factory sales of automobiles last year topped 1936 by more than 350,000 units.

**News of the Day.**

Brokerage analysts noted statements from spokesmen for the steel industry expressing the opinion the bottom of the recession had already been reached and that a gradual upgrade climb had already started. These looked for no sudden upswing but believed recovery would go forward more or less at a normal pace from now on.

From merchandising circles came

## COMMODITY INDEX AVERAGES

Other statistics showing economic trend.

**RANGE OF RECENT YEARS**

1937-38, 1936, 1935, 1934

High — 96.00 87.27 78.61 74.33

Low — 84.00 73.60 67.64 64.44

Month ago — 97.60 89.00 81.60 77.80

Year ago — 74.31 69.00 60.80 59.80

(1936 average equals 100.)

**STOCK PRICE AVERAGES**

(Compiled by the Associated Press)

Stocks, High, Low, Close, Change

30 Industrials 63.00 61.00 59.00 -5

20 railroads 28.61 29.24 28.34 -36

20 utilities 30.72 30.38 26.40 -47

70 stocks 42.31 41.75 41.91 -52

(Compiled by the Associated Press)

Stocks, High, Low, Close, Change

50 Industrials 63.00 61.00 59.00 -5

15 railroads 28.61 29.24 28.34 -36

15 utilities 30.72 30.38 26.40 -47

60 total 45.70 45.00 45.20 -7

(Compiled by the Associated Press)

Stocks, High, Low, Close, Change

30 Industrials 15.00 14.50 14.00 -5

20 railroads 14.80 14.50 14.00 -5

20 utilities 15.00 14.50 14.00 -5

60 total 14.50 14.00 14.00 -5

(Compiled by the Associated Press)

Stocks, High, Low, Close, Change

30 Industrials 15.00 14.50 14.00 -5

20 railroads 14.80 14.50 14.00 -5

20 utilities 15.00 14.50 14.00 -5

60 total 14.50 14.00 14.00 -5

(Compiled by the Associated Press)

Stocks, High, Low, Close, Change

30 Industrials 15.00 14.50 14.00 -5

20 railroads 14.80 14.50 14.00 -5

20 utilities 15.00 14.50 14.00 -5

60 total 14.50 14.00 14.00 -5

(Compiled by the Associated Press)

Stocks, High, Low, Close, Change

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20 railroads 14.80 14.50 14.00 -5

20 utilities 15.00 14.50 14.00 -5

60 total 14.50 14.00 14.00 -5

(Compiled by the Associated Press)

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20 railroads 14.80 14.50 14.00 -5

20 utilities 15.00 14.50 14.00 -5

60 total 14.50 14.00 14.00 -5

(Compiled by the Associated Press)

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20 railroads 14.80 14.50 14.00 -5

20 utilities 15.00 14.50 14.00 -5

60 total 14.50 14.00 14.00 -5

(Compiled by the Associated Press)

Stocks, High, Low, Close, Change

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(Compiled by the Associated Press)

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20 railroads 14.80 14.50 14.00 -5

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(Compiled by the Associated Press)

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20 railroads 14.80 14.50 14.00 -5

20 utilities 15.00 14.50 14.00 -5

60 total 14.50 14.00 14.00 -5

(Compiled by the Associated Press)

Stocks, High, Low, Close, Change

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20 railroads 14.80 14.50 14.00 -5

20 utilities 15.00 14.50 14.00 -5

60 total 14.50 14.00 14.00 -5

(Compiled by the Associated Press)

Stocks, High, Low, Close, Change

30 Industrials 15.00 14.50 14.00 -5

20 railroads 14.80 14.50 14.00 -5

20 utilities 15.00 14.50 14.00 -5

60 total 14.50 14.00 14.00 -5

(Compiled by the Associated Press)

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(Compiled by the Associated Press)

Stocks, High, Low, Close, Change

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## NEW SHARP SETBACK

SEVERAL LOW-PRICED

RAIL BONDS BREAK

Currency Is Carried Back  
Nearly to the Recent  
Low Point

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Sharp breaks in a number of low-priced rail issues occurred today, and some gains were made in others.

U. S. Government, after a fairly steady market turned down in the final hour with losses ranging up to 10-25¢ of a point.

The general appeared to have been influenced in part by indications banking figures had given to the public.

The new Chautauque Government in dealing with France's political and economic problems.

Apparently deprived for a time

of the support of the French con-

trol fund, the franc fell more than

8¢ of a cent to about 32.3 cents.

Later it bounded back to around

32.2¢.

Exchange dealers held the immediate cause of the break was the apparent withdrawal of support by the control fund but pointed out

there had been considerable skepticism in financial circles over the

ability of the new Government to

check an outflow of capital which

had been depredating the franc be-

fore the Chautauque Cabinet was

formed. The control fund had been

credited with stepping into the

market to aid the franc last week.

On Friday the franc came

close to the recent low quotation

for the currency.

The French currency, down as

much as 8¢ of a cent at one time,

lost the loss to 83¢ of a cent at

the close, the loss to 83¢ of a cent.

Sterling was unchanged at \$4.99.10.

The British pound dipped 1-16 of

a cent, the belga lost 0.02¢ of a cent,

the Swiss franc 0.01¢ of a cent and

the guilder 0.02¢ of a cent.

In Paris the dollar closed at the

equivalent of 3.252 cents to the

franc, compared with an overnight

New York rate of 3.233 cents.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—Following is a com-

plete list of transactions on the Chicago Stock Exchange during the day, high, low and closing prices.

SECURITY Sales High Low Close

DOMESTIC BONDS

U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS

TREASURY

CORPORATION BONDS

EUROPEAN BONDS

FOREIGN BONDS

CITY &amp; STATE BONDS

MUNICIPAL BONDS

INDUSTRIAL BONDS

TRANSPORTATION BONDS

MANUFACTURING BONDS

TELEGRAPHIC BONDS

GENERAL BONDS

BOND NOTES

CITY &amp; STATE NOTES

MUNICIPAL NOTES

INDUSTRIAL NOTES

TRANSPORTATION NOTES

MANUFACTURING NOTES

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES

GENERAL NOTES

CITY &amp; STATE NOTES

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GENERAL NOTES

CITY &amp; STATE NOTES

# SMALL CHANGE IN WHEAT PRICE IN FINAL TRADE

**Reports of Dust Storms in Kansas and Nebraska Fail to Influence Market Materially—Close Mixed.**

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—Despite reports of dust storms in Kansas and Nebraska, wheat prices failed to score much advance today.

What buying there was in wheat developed chiefly on small dips in quotations, and ceased when the market encountered some increase of offerings on fractional rallies. Word that Portugal was in the market as a potential purchaser of 2,500,000 bushels of wheat attracted considerable notice.

At the close, Chicago wheat futures were unchanged to  $\frac{1}{4}$  cent higher compared with yesterday's finish, May 96@96 $\frac{1}{4}$ , July 91@91 $\frac{1}{4}$ ; corn also unchanged to  $\frac{1}{4}$  cent up, May 60 $\frac{1}{4}$ , July 61 $\frac{1}{4}$ @9 $\frac{1}{4}$ , and oats unchanged to  $\frac{1}{4}$  cent off.

Wheat trading was the dullest in weeks, with activity limited to shaggy within a narrow range of  $\frac{1}{4}$  cent.

Death of speculative interest on either side of the market was due to the lack of activity. Traders said buyers who ordinarily might find some incentive to buy on the basis of dust storms occurring in North American exports showed little disposition to make purchases.

At noon with May wheat at 96 $\frac{1}{4}$  and July 91 $\frac{1}{4}$ , the market was virtually unchanged from yesterday's close.

Corn prices also showed a change at noon, with a slight after export inquiry for corn. Sales of corn were estimated at 250,000 bushels.

Inquiries for wheat amounted to 200,000 bushels of United States hard winter wheat having been bought overnight for delivery in March, April and May. Canadian wheat was also reported taken.

Meanwhile, unfavorable domestic crop conditions, particularly in the West, Kan., more than offset the influence of liberal stocks of wheat which United States Government statistics showed held by interstate mills and on farms and totaling 117,000,000 bushels larger than a year ago.

It was pointed out that the first half of the season for world shipments of wheat would close tomorrow with over 100 million bushels of wheat having been shipped during the period last year. All countries except Germany, Belgium and Holland have bought less wheat compared with the six months a year ago. Germany further noted a drag on wheat values here was the fact that the Liverpool market, due  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{4}$  cent higher, closed today unchanged to  $\frac{1}{4}$  cent of a cent lower.

Notwithstanding that low temperatures were likely to bring a heavy demand for corn and oats values were inclined to sag. Rye followed wheat.

Wheat futures purchases yesterday totaled 16,655,000 bushels, corn 1,345,000 bushels and oats 21,680,000.

ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, Jan. 25.—May wheat bid 60 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢; Liverpool wheat opened unchanged at 96 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, closed 96 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢; May 100 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢; Winnipeg wheat opened 94¢ to 94 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ higher. The close was 94¢ lower to 94 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢.

Arsenal wheat opened unchanged, and at noon was unchanged to 94¢ off. Corn began trading at 60 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ and at noon was off 94¢, while wheat at 96 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ was off 94 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, compared with a 90¢ a week ago. Corn also was included 9¢ cents lower, and through the day received mixed 37,500 bushels, compared with 184,500 a week ago. Corn opened 94¢ through the day, which were 20,000 bushels, compared with 22,000 a week ago. May oats, 100 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, were 20,000 bushels a year ago, included 5¢ cents lower through the day.

St. Louis Cash Grade.

In the cash grain market today wheat was steady, corn steady to 94¢ higher, oats 4¢ lower.

Wheat No. 2 red winter, \$1.02; No. 2 red winter, 86¢; No. 2 light garlicky, 102¢; No. 1 yellow, 91¢; No. 2 yellow, 61¢; No. 3 yellow, 59¢; No. 60¢; No. 5 white, 54¢; No. 3 mixed, 59¢; No. 4 mixed, 57¢; No. 3 white, red, 34¢.

## FUTURE GRAIN PRICES

ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, Jan. 25.—The following are today's high, low, closing and previous closes in local and national quotations received from other markets:

Prev.  
High. Low. Close.  
MARCH WHEAT.

Liver 115 $\frac{1}{4}$  115 $\frac{1}{4}$  115 $\frac{1}{4}$  115 $\frac{1}{4}$   
MAY WHEAT.

Chi 90 $\frac{1}{4}$  90 $\frac{1}{4}$  91 $\frac{1}{4}$  91 $\frac{1}{4}$   
Min. 95 $\frac{1}{4}$  94 $\frac{1}{4}$  95 $\frac{1}{4}$  95 $\frac{1}{4}$   
Minn. 103 $\frac{1}{4}$  103 $\frac{1}{4}$  103 $\frac{1}{4}$  103 $\frac{1}{4}$   
Winn. 128 $\frac{1}{4}$  127 $\frac{1}{4}$  127 $\frac{1}{4}$  127 $\frac{1}{4}$   
Liver 115 $\frac{1}{4}$  114 $\frac{1}{4}$  114 $\frac{1}{4}$  114 $\frac{1}{4}$

JULY WHEAT.

Chi 90 $\frac{1}{4}$  90 $\frac{1}{4}$  91 $\frac{1}{4}$  91 $\frac{1}{4}$   
Min. 95 $\frac{1}{4}$  94 $\frac{1}{4}$  95 $\frac{1}{4}$  95 $\frac{1}{4}$   
Minn. 103 $\frac{1}{4}$  103 $\frac{1}{4}$  103 $\frac{1}{4}$  103 $\frac{1}{4}$   
Winn. 128 $\frac{1}{4}$  127 $\frac{1}{4}$  127 $\frac{1}{4}$  127 $\frac{1}{4}$   
Liver 115 $\frac{1}{4}$  114 $\frac{1}{4}$  114 $\frac{1}{4}$  114 $\frac{1}{4}$

SEPTEMBER WHEAT.

Chi 90 $\frac{1}{4}$  90 $\frac{1}{4}$  90 $\frac{1}{4}$  90 $\frac{1}{4}$   
Min. 95 $\frac{1}{4}$  94 $\frac{1}{4}$  95 $\frac{1}{4}$  95 $\frac{1}{4}$   
Minn. 103 $\frac{1}{4}$  103 $\frac{1}{4}$  103 $\frac{1}{4}$  103 $\frac{1}{4}$   
Winn. 128 $\frac{1}{4}$  127 $\frac{1}{4}$  127 $\frac{1}{4}$  127 $\frac{1}{4}$   
Liver 115 $\frac{1}{4}$  114 $\frac{1}{4}$  114 $\frac{1}{4}$  114 $\frac{1}{4}$

MAY CORN.

Chi 61 $\frac{1}{4}$  61 $\frac{1}{4}$  61 $\frac{1}{4}$  61 $\frac{1}{4}$   
Min. 66 $\frac{1}{4}$  65 $\frac{1}{4}$  65 $\frac{1}{4}$  65 $\frac{1}{4}$   
Minn. 71 $\frac{1}{4}$  70 $\frac{1}{4}$  70 $\frac{1}{4}$  70 $\frac{1}{4}$   
Winn. 87 $\frac{1}{4}$  86 $\frac{1}{4}$  86 $\frac{1}{4}$  86 $\frac{1}{4}$   
Liver 114 $\frac{1}{4}$  114 $\frac{1}{4}$  114 $\frac{1}{4}$  114 $\frac{1}{4}$

SEPTEMBER CORN.

Chi 61 $\frac{1}{4}$  61 $\frac{1}{4}$  61 $\frac{1}{4}$  61 $\frac{1}{4}$   
Min. 66 $\frac{1}{4}$  65 $\frac{1}{4}$  65 $\frac{1}{4}$  65 $\frac{1}{4}$   
Minn. 71 $\frac{1}{4}$  70 $\frac{1}{4}$  70 $\frac{1}{4}$  70 $\frac{1}{4}$   
Winn. 87 $\frac{1}{4}$  86 $\frac{1}{4}$  86 $\frac{1}{4}$  86 $\frac{1}{4}$   
Liver 114 $\frac{1}{4}$  114 $\frac{1}{4}$  114 $\frac{1}{4}$  114 $\frac{1}{4}$

MAY OATS.

Chi 29 $\frac{1}{4}$  29 $\frac{1}{4}$  29 $\frac{1}{4}$  29 $\frac{1}{4}$   
Min. 31 $\frac{1}{4}$  31 $\frac{1}{4}$  32 $\frac{1}{4}$  32 $\frac{1}{4}$   
Winn. 35 $\frac{1}{4}$  35 $\frac{1}{4}$  35 $\frac{1}{4}$  35 $\frac{1}{4}$   
Liver 29 $\frac{1}{4}$  29 $\frac{1}{4}$  29 $\frac{1}{4}$  29 $\frac{1}{4}$

JULY OATS.

Chi \*\*\* 70 $\frac{1}{4}$  70 $\frac{1}{4}$  70 $\frac{1}{4}$  70 $\frac{1}{4}$   
Min. \*\*\* 70 $\frac{1}{4}$  70 $\frac{1}{4}$  70 $\frac{1}{4}$  70 $\frac{1}{4}$   
Winn. \*\*\* 70 $\frac{1}{4}$  70 $\frac{1}{4}$  70 $\frac{1}{4}$  70 $\frac{1}{4}$   
Liver \*\*\* 70 $\frac{1}{4}$  70 $\frac{1}{4}$  70 $\frac{1}{4}$  70 $\frac{1}{4}$

SEPTEMBER OATS.

Chi \*\*\* 29 $\frac{1}{4}$  29 $\frac{1}{4}$  29 $\frac{1}{4}$  29 $\frac{1}{4}$   
Min. \*\*\* 31 $\frac{1}{4}$  31 $\frac{1}{4}$  32 $\frac{1}{4}$  32 $\frac{1}{4}$   
Winn. \*\*\* 35 $\frac{1}{4}$  35 $\frac{1}{4}$  35 $\frac{1}{4}$  35 $\frac{1}{4}$   
Liver \*\*\* 29 $\frac{1}{4}$  29 $\frac{1}{4}$  29 $\frac{1}{4}$  29 $\frac{1}{4}$

MAY RYE.

Chi 75 $\frac{1}{4}$  75 $\frac{1}{4}$  75 $\frac{1}{4}$  75 $\frac{1}{4}$   
Min. 80 $\frac{1}{4}$  80 $\frac{1}{4}$  80 $\frac{1}{4}$  80 $\frac{1}{4}$   
Winn. 85 $\frac{1}{4}$  85 $\frac{1}{4}$  85 $\frac{1}{4}$  85 $\frac{1}{4}$   
Liver 75 $\frac{1}{4}$  75 $\frac{1}{4}$  75 $\frac{1}{4}$  75 $\frac{1}{4}$

JULY RYE.

Chi \*\*\* 70 $\frac{1}{4}$  70 $\frac{1}{4}$  70 $\frac{1}{4}$  70 $\frac{1}{4}$   
Min. \*\*\* 70 $\frac{1}{4}$  70 $\frac{1}{4}$  70 $\frac{1}{4}$  70 $\frac{1}{4}$   
Winn. \*\*\* 70 $\frac{1}{4}$  70 $\frac{1}{4}$  70 $\frac{1}{4}$  70 $\frac{1}{4}$   
Liver \*\*\* 70 $\frac{1}{4}$  70 $\frac{1}{4}$  70 $\frac{1}{4}$  70 $\frac{1}{4}$

SEPTEMBER RYE.

Chi 67 $\frac{1}{4}$  67 $\frac{1}{4}$  67 $\frac{1}{4}$  67 $\frac{1}{4}$   
Min. 72 $\frac{1}{4}$  72 $\frac{1}{4}$  72 $\frac{1}{4}$  72 $\frac{1}{4}$   
Winn. 78 $\frac{1}{4}$  78 $\frac{1}{4}$  78 $\frac{1}{4}$  78 $\frac{1}{4}$   
Liver 67 $\frac{1}{4}$  67 $\frac{1}{4}$  67 $\frac{1}{4}$  67 $\frac{1}{4}$

MAY BOYCERNS.

Chi \*\*\* 105 $\frac{1}{4}$  105 $\frac{1}{4}$  105 $\frac{1}{4}$  105 $\frac{1}{4}$   
Min. 110 $\frac{1}{4}$  110 $\frac{1}{4}$  110 $\frac{1}{4}$  110 $\frac{1}{4}$   
Winn. \*\*\* 105 $\frac{1}{4}$  105 $\frac{1}{4}$  105 $\frac{1}{4}$  105 $\frac{1}{4}$   
Liver \*\*\* 105 $\frac{1}{4}$  105 $\frac{1}{4}$  105 $\frac{1}{4}$  105 $\frac{1}{4}$

JULY BOYCERNS.

Chi \*\*\* 105 $\frac{1}{4}$  105 $\frac{1}{4}$  105 $\frac{1}{4}$  105 $\frac{1}{4}$   
Min. 110 $\frac{1}{4}$  110 $\frac{1}{4}$  110 $\frac{1}{4}$  110 $\frac{1}{4}$   
Winn. \*\*\* 105 $\frac{1}{4}$  105 $\frac{1}{4}$  105 $\frac{1}{4}$  105 $\frac{1}{4}$   
Liver \*\*\* 105 $\frac{1}{4}$  105 $\frac{1}{4}$  105 $\frac{1}{4}$  105 $\frac{1}{4}$

OCTOBER BOYCERNS.

Chi \*\*\* 105 $\frac{1}{4}$  105 $\frac{1}{4}$  105 $\frac{1}{4}$  105 $\frac{1}{4}$   
Min. 110 $\frac{1}{4}$  110 $\frac{1}{4}$  110 $\frac{1}{4}$  110 $\frac{1}{4}$   
Winn. \*\*\* 105 $\frac{1}{4}$  105 $\frac{1}{4}$  105 $\frac{1}{4}$  105 $\frac{1}{4}$   
Liver \*\*\* 105 $\frac{1}{4}$  105 $\frac{1}{4}$  105 $\frac{1}{4}$  105 $\frac{1}{4}$

JULY WHEAT.

Chi 90 $\frac{1}{4}$  90 $\frac{1}{4}$  91 $\frac{1}{4}$  91 $\frac{1}{4}$   
Min. 95 $\frac{1}{4}$  94 $\frac{1}{4}$  95 $\frac{1}{4}$  95 $\frac{1}{4}$   
Minn. 103 $\frac{1}{4}$  103 $\frac{1}{4}$  103 $\frac{1}{4}$  103 $\frac{1}{4}$   
Winn. 128 $\frac{1}{4}$  127 $\frac{1}{4}$  127 $\frac{1}{4}$  127 $\frac{1}{4}$   
Liver 115 $\frac{1}{4}$  114 $\frac{1}{4}$  114 $\frac{1}{4}$  114 $\frac{1}{4}$

SEPTEMBER WHEAT.

Chi 90 $\frac{1}{4}$  90 $\frac{1}{4}$  90 $\frac{1}{4}$  90 $\frac{1}{4}$   
Min. 95 $\frac{1}{4}$  94 $\frac{1}{4}$  95 $\frac{1}{4}$  95 $\frac{1}{4}$   
Minn. 103 $\frac{1}{4}$  103 $\frac{1}{4}$  103 $\frac{1}{4}$  103 $\frac{1}{4}$   
Winn. 128 $\frac{1}{4}$  127 $\frac{1}{4}$  127 $\frac{1}{4}$  127 $\frac{1}{4}$   
Liver 115 $\frac{1}{4}$  114 $\frac{1}{4}$  114 $\frac{1}{4}$  114 $\frac{1}{4}$

MAY CORN.

Chi 61 $\frac{1}{4}$  61 $\frac{1}{4}$  61 $\frac{1}{4}</$

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

# DAILY MAGAZINE

ST. LOUIS, TUESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1938.

PAGES 1-6D

PART FOUR

## ITALIAN FASCIST LABORERS SALUTING IL DUCE



They were pictured at a recent ceremony in Rome when Premier Mussolini laid the corner stone for an exhibition building.  
—Wide World Photo.

## WELL, I'LL TELL YOU—By BOB BURNS

I READ the other day where a well known woman writer said that the only differ'nce between the old fashioned girl and the modern girl is the way they dress. I don't think that's fair. I believe that the modern girl is just as sweet and shy as her old-fashioned sister, but you have to admit that she has advanced in her ideas.

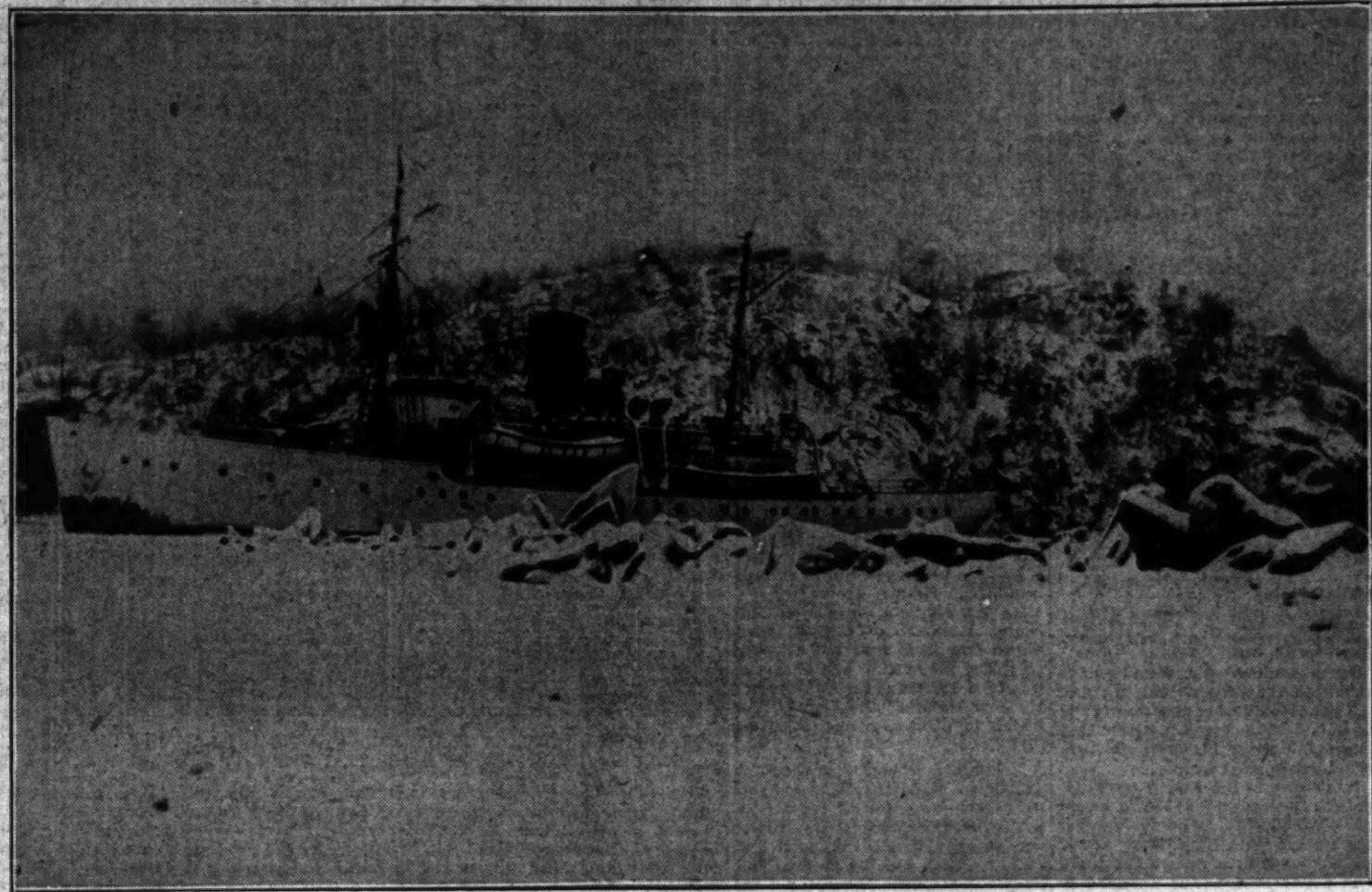
I have a friend who has been going around with a

girl out here in Hollywood for almost a year and the other night he proposed to her. He says, "I love you and I want you to be my wife. Will you marry me?" The girl says, "Why, this is so sudden—you've taken me by surprise and I hardly know what to say. Well, yes I will. Now wait just a minute until I turn off the dictograph."

(Copyright, 1938.)



## COAST GUARD CUTTER IN THE ICE ON THE HUDSON RIVER



The Comanche seen through piled ice near Newburgh, N.Y. She is being used as an icebreaker to keep the river open north of New York City.  
—Wide World Photo.

## ATTENDING BOY SCOUT MEETING



Col. Theodore Roosevelt Jr. (left) and Walter W. Head, president of the Boy Scouts of America. Col. Roosevelt spoke last night at the annual dinner of the St. Louis Boy Scout Council.  
—By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.

## ALBANIA'S KING HAS HIS SISTERS AS MILITARY AIDS



King Zog of the tiny Adriatic kingdom with four of his six sisters during a ceremony at Tirana. The man in the rear is Prince Tati, nephew of the king.  
—By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.

## NEW JERSEY'S NEW SENATOR



John Milton (right), Mrs. Milton and Gov. A. Harry Moore of New Jersey aboard the train which carried them to Washington, where Milton took the oath of office yesterday as United States Senator.  
—Associated Press Wirephoto.

## MEMBERS OF CHINESE GIRL BATTALION AT HANKOW



The girls, ranging from 16 to 23 years old, were selected for their marksmanship. Their commander is 22 years old.  
—Associated Press Wirephoto.

## AT ST. LOUIS SYMPHONY LUNCHEON



Mrs. William Dee Becker, chairman of the women's division, and Oscar Johnson, president of the Symphony Society.



Miss Nancy Lee (Morrill) and Hugo E. Kochler.  
—By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.



## DAILY MAGAZINE

## Functions of Certain Parts Of Human Body

We Have No Voluntary Control Over Secretions of Salivary Glands.

By Logan Clendenen, M.

**W**E ARE all aware that certain important functions of our body are carried on without any voluntary control on our part. They are controlled by the vegetative nervous system, and have to do with the control of such things as the secretion of glands and the movement of smooth muscles.

For instance, the secretion of saliva glands is carried out without any will power on our part, we cannot by exerting will, increase or reduce it. Our hairs stand end, and goose pimples form without voluntary control.

Smooth muscle in our blood vessels dilates or contracts, changing the blood supply at any part entirely without our knowledge or control.

For instance, I have just heard of the case of a woman who had a certain kind of epileptic attack, would begin by a tremendous fit of salivation, and she would guish like two or three quarts. Following this, she would have a spasm of the muscles of the face. A neurologist surgeon, under local anesthesia, opened a flap in her skin and exposed the brain and touched some parts of the surface of the brain with an electric current. She was conscious so that she could concentrate and communicate with him. When he hit a certain place she said, "There it is" and sure enough the salivation and the fits would begin. This small area of the brain was removed, with the result that her attacks ceased entirely.

It was found out by examining into her history that when she was a little girl she had fallen down and had an injury to her skull which was probably the cause of these attacks.

This shows that such an apparently involuntary function as salivation has a center in the brain cortex itself.

The erection of hairs is also controlled in a small area of the brain and when this area is put out of commission in animals, they have a constant erection of hair brought on by any sound or stimulation.

Questions From Readers.

**E. B.** "Please tell me what can be used to remove brown spots on my hands. Some say liver spots, some say not."

**Answer:** The medicines usually used for spot removers are amalgamated mercury or bismuth subnitrate. Any druggist is capable of making up a proper preparation of these.

Baked Apple Pudding.

Pare, core and quarter 12 ripe apples. Pour over them one cup hot water and let simmer for five minutes, then add one-half cup molasses, one cup sugar and one cup water, and cook for 10 minutes. Pour the buttered baking dish and cover with a soft dough made from one pint flour, two tablespoons sugar, three teaspoons baking powder, a pinch of salt and sufficient sweet milk to make a soft dough. Bake in a fairly hot oven until nicely browned on top. Serve hot with hard sauce. A lovely winter pudding.

G. E.

When comparative strangers meet and the man has never been to a woman's home, certainly it is her prerogative and the proper thing for her to offer the hospitality of her own home, by asking him to stay some time. But certainly it would be "splitting hairs" for her to make a formal request of him each time, after she knows him well enough to accept his attentions. Normally in leaving him, she would say, "Come again," or "Come over again," or "Come to dine with us Wednesday" (or whatever day she may choose). He asks her to go out and specifies the place and time; but this also is informal, usually, when the man and woman see each other often.

G. E.

Grandmother Used Mother Recommends Dr. Price's Vanilla

TIME IN KSD  
Tue. & Thu.  
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AND I WOULDN'T BE WITHOUT IT

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Dear Martha Carr:

WE have a large, illustrated Bible, suitable for some religious organization. You may know of some place where this can be used, or you may have an inquiry some time. Will be glad to donate same to anyone whom you may recommend. Respectfully,

R. H.

Thank you for the offer. I will be glad if you can send this Bible to the Cathedral Office, Christ Church Cathedral, 2120 Locust street. They will be glad to have it for some of their missions.

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Standard's AMERICAN BEAUTY FLOUR

COSTS A LITTLE MORE WORTH A LOT MORE

Electricity is Cheap in St. Louis

IF YOU ASK MY OPINION By Martha Carr

Ways Women May Pay Part Of Expenses

Easier With Modern Attitude of Equality Between Sexes.

By Emily Post

DEAR MRS. POST: Going out for an evening with a man I like immensely, though not seriously, and who has very little money to spend, presents problems that are not always easy to know how to handle tactfully. I just happen to earn a very good salary, which at a guess I should say would make the amount he earns look very insignificant. Under fair weather conditions, I, of course, don't mind in the least standing on the corner with him waiting for a bus, or walking to the nearest subway station. But on rainy evenings, or a man just can't spend money on these "extras," must I slosh around in the water puddles and ruin a good hat and pair of shoes, in order to prove his feelings?

ANSWER: So far the woman in business has achieved mutual give-and-take equality in the daytime. During the business hours, men sit in the public, and let's a woman whom he doesn't know, stand, and the various contacts made between men and women in business are more or less on an equal footing. But out of business hours, convention still looks upon the woman as dependent upon the courtesy of the men. And yet, on an occasion such as you describe, it is my opinion that the situation should be met with plain common sense. You certainly should be able to say, "Tommy, this is my taxi and I won't have it any other way." If he insists and you can see that you are making him uncomfortable and even though you also feel that he hasn't enough to spend on a long taxi drive, I really don't know what you can do except let him pay the fare.

But perhaps you can avoid the situation in the first place by saying at the very beginning of the evening, "I'd love to go out with you if you'll let me do what I want to do." Then he'll ask, "What's that?" And you say, "I want to contribute taxis; they are my pet extravagance." Or if the weather was fair when you started out, so that you didn't mind walking and therefore said nothing, then you can at least make up for this unexpected expense to him by inviting him to have dinner, within the next few days if possible, with you or your family's, or at your own apartment, or perhaps at your club or hotel where you can sign the check and there would be no question of payment.

Where Color Helps Furniture Effect

By Elizabeth Boykin

I CERTAINLY have run into a tag, "Will you help?" writes M. S. on smart beige stationery. "The color scheme is far

is white, green and red. We would like to keep it this way but if you believe in adding another color for the additional pieces we have to buy, don't hesitate to say so.

Hugs are cedar green and walls are white. Inside of four shelves may be painted soft shade of red—

"Bookcases are white and over these are hung red framed floral prints on mirror mats; below on cases are pots of ivy."

"Furniture is 18th century in mahogany and we have two barrel chairs in velvet one shade lighter than rug, one Chippendale lounge chair in raspberry brocade and a Chippendale davenport covered in blue blocked linen in floral pattern of raspberry, green, dull gold and a touch of blue on natural back.

Beside these are three occasional tables, a kneehole desk and a plain desk chair.

"Now what other pieces shall we get—what color lamps, and shall we keep the color and buy a hanging shelf for it or discard it and have a breakfast bookcase? Also, how would you arrange the furniture as the present set-up looks none too good?"

"Forgot to say the hall table is Chippendale style and the chairs are lyre back and can have seats any color you say."

"The furniture is all new so as to kind it to as you can. I mean about discarding pieces. Thanks so much for any help you can give me and also for ploughing through all this."

No, I don't think there is any need to discard anything that you have. Your pieces sound quite nice indeed, and I don't believe you need a lot of extra furniture. My feeling is that a room is pleasanter if it is not too crowded. I would be inclined to do a little shifting of the things you have instead.

I would like the hall shelves painted red inside, I think, and pewter for the lamps might be interesting. If you could get hold of Chinese pewter bases I would like that otherwise perhaps Sheffield type of bases would be better. My feeling is that your problem here in this room may be the use of the off-white linen color material for the davenport and draperies against the white walls. This may be quite all right. I would not be able to say for sure unless I saw it, but I would imagine an off-white wall would be a lot better if you must keep this fabric.

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Questions From Readers.

**E. B.** "Please tell me what can be used to remove brown spots on my hands. Some say liver spots, some say not."

**Answer:** The medicines usually used for spot removers are amalgamated mercury or bismuth subnitrate. Any druggist is capable of making up a proper preparation of these.

Baked Apple Pudding.

Pare, core and quarter 12 ripe apples. Pour over them one cup hot water and let simmer for five minutes, then add one-half cup molasses, one cup sugar and one cup water, and cook for 10 minutes. Pour the buttered baking dish and cover with a soft dough made from one pint flour, two tablespoons sugar, three teaspoons baking powder, a pinch of salt and sufficient sweet milk to make a soft dough. Bake in a fairly hot oven until nicely browned on top. Serve hot with hard sauce. A lovely winter pudding.

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COOK COOS  
By Ted Cook

DE EDMÉ FEARS HE IS HOLDING SACK.  
(Alice) has suddenly departed for the Isle of Wight to visit, she says, her Auntie, leaving Count de Edmée in charge of her small son, after a touching farewell in which the younger tugged at her skirts as she pretended to wipe away a tear, and de Edmée gallantly pressed his mustached lips to her gloved hands.)

By Count de Edmée Firsby.  
(From His Soup-Stained Diary of 1891.)

As the train sped toward Calais bearing the wife I had grown to love, albeit my advances were rebuffed; a great fear gripped me. I felt as though the sumptuous mansion was haunted by the tones of a thousand violins mocking me with treble strains, sighing melancholy passages from some unwritten symphony, concocted to tear at my heart strings.

Here was I, with the child, and assailed by doubt. The child grew restive, sullen. No rollicking play at piggie-back—this I avoided for fear the imp might knock me over with the head with his cast-iron train.

I wrote letters, trying to assure myself that all would turn out for the best, and I addressed the letters to myself and sent them through the regular postal channels; but when they were delivered I tossed them aside, unopened. I grew thin, haggard, and my complexion turned toward an unhappy green.

Then, of a sudden, I decided to consult a gypsy fortune teller who, with her ominous tribe, had pitched tent in a vacant lot across the way. Consulting my palm, the bespangled minx of Romany told me I was handsome, brave, generous, talented—but that I should speak up and assert myself.

This gave me courage. With reckless abandon I asked her to accompany me to the Ball de Arts. This impulsive invitation she laughingly accepted, but the question arose—what to do with the child. "I have it," I said to myself, "I shall consult an attorney, and so . . ."

(To Be Continued.)

BLACK SHEEP.  
Baa, baa, black sheep,  
Have you any wool?  
Yes, little lady;  
Three bags full;  
One for to smother  
Your morning-after sighs,  
And two to pull over  
Your pretty eyes.  
—Lady C.

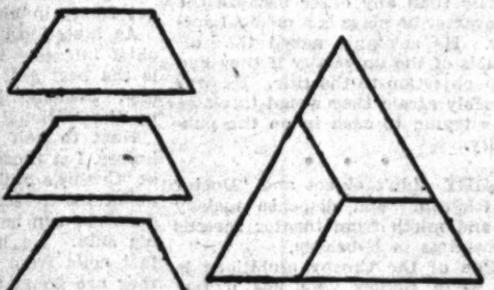
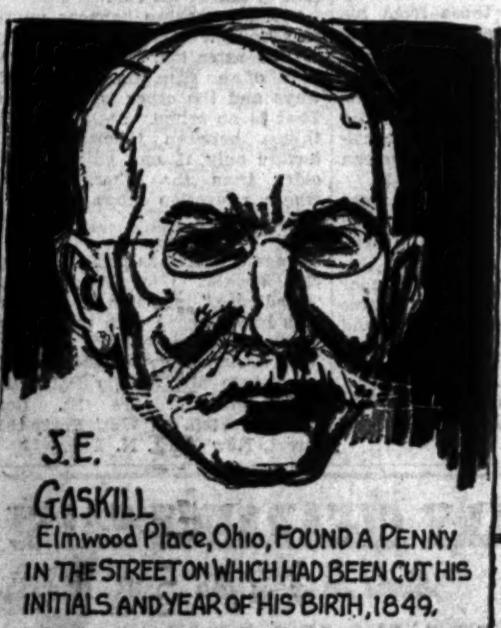
Stalin's latest purge is the arrest of seven keepers in the Moscow zoo accused of mistreating the animals. That ought to silence critics who say Stalin's an old meanie.

He's going to put over his kind-to-animals program, even if he had to feed ground glass to everybody in Russia.

NICE WORK IF YOU CAN GET IT  
(Classified Ad.)

WHEN you want impeccable male film escorts call HO. 3335.  
(Copyright, 1938.)

## BELIEVE IT OR NOT



Answer to Last Week's Puzzle  
ARRANGING 3 EQUAL PARTS  
TO FORM A PERFECT TRIANGLE

The FAST MAN!  
GIOVANNI SUCCI  
PUBLICLY FASTED 80 PERIODS OF 30 DAYS  
AND 20 PERIODS OF 40 DAYS —  
A TOTAL OF 3200 DAYS WITHOUT FOOD

WELLS AND HOLT  
GAS STATION IN New Albany, Indiana

For 10 years Giovanni Succi traveled all over Europe giving exhibitions of rigorous fasting. His exhibitions, severely controlled, extended for periods of 30 to 40 days, during which time Succi was in the public eye day and night. Included were 80 periods of 30 days and 20 periods of 40 days, a total of 3200 days of rigorous fasting which took place in the following cities: Milan, Paris, Florence, Barcelona, Madrid, Lisbon, Rouen, Brussels, London, Berlin, Munich, etc.

PAGE 4D

# DAILY mAGAZINE

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

TUESDAY,  
JANUARY 25, 1938.

## PEACOCK FEATHERS

Jerry Receives a Letter From Lionel in Which the Latter Tells of Selling a Set of Stories to a Big Magazine.

### CHAPTER FORTY-TWO.

IT WAS in August that we heard from Lionel—a jubilant letter. He had done a set of stories for one of the big-paying magazines, and he had been asked for as many more as he could write.

"Everybody has forgiven us, Jerry. They have killed the fatted calf, and Bernice is having the time of her young life saying 'I told you so' to her parents. Nothing succeeds like success. I wish we might come out to see you and Mimi, but Bernice and I are thinking of Paris—that is, if this unholy invasion of Belgium by Germany doesn't stir things up too much. However, why worry? With modern ammunition no war can possibly last six months."

"The whole town is talking of our romance. It has been featured in all the papers, and I am sending you the latest account. Nothing authentic, I am sure, but if your life is anything like this sounds, it must be at top-notch. Mrs. Le Brun says that Mimi's letters are rapturous—that she adores the mountains, and that you and she spend hours in the saddle. It sounds good to me at this particular moment, when the thermometer here is in the nineties."

"All of our world is, of course, away, but I have these stories to do—and, as I have said, Paris is in the offing. Olga is also staying on. There is talk that she may marry again—she is seen everywhere with a steel magnate who has just brought his plant to St. Louis. It would be the irony of fate, wouldn't it, if Olga should add multi-million to grandfather's fortunes? I wish highwaymen were in fashion, I'd strip my head up in a handkerchief and strip her some night of her diamonds! Oh, well, old chap, here's to your health and happiness, but I know you have them without my wishing. What are you writing?"

"Don't stop because you have married a wife. Stiles Anderson groans every time your name is mentioned. He says you are a genius spoiled by luxury and loving. He quoted Aldrich—you remember, don't you, 'The Flight of the Duchess':

"The woman I loved was now my bride.  
And the home I wanted was my own;  
I turned to the Goddess satisfied,  
But the Goddess had somehow flown . . ."

"For a man must live in a garret alioif.

"And have few friends and go poorly clad.  
With an old hat stopping a chink in the roof.

To keep the Goddess constant and glad."

I read Lionel's letter to Mimi as we rode home from the little post-office at the crossroads. She made no comment when I finished, but there was a flush on her cheeks.

"It was good of you," I said, as I put the letter back in my pocket, "to write that way to your mother."

The flush deepened. "I knew people would be asking questions. And I didn't want them to know the truth."

To push the joys of our adventure to its extreme limits, I suggested later that we ride back to the hotel—get the little car, and drive to the hotel for luncheon. When we returned that night we could have a picnic supper—there would be no dishes, no care until the next day.

Mimi was at once lighted by anticipation. "You're a darling, Jerry." And so young was I, so ready to be happy, that I flung all forebodings away from me, and took my holiday with a will.

When we entered the hotel, we were much observed. We still wore our riding clothes, and we created, as always, a sensation. I was picturesque in corduroys and broad sombrero, while Mimi, in gray, with her peacock feather, was like a gallant boy.

I asked for a room, that we might make ourselves presentable, and when I had signed for it I cast my eyes idly over the names on the register.

Then, suddenly, the world turned black. There was a scrawled signature which seemed to have a sinister significance; a name I should never have looked for in that place.

I lost my nerve completely. I wanted to pick Mimi up and fly

## TODAY'S PATTERN



### Fashion Leader

ANNE ADAMS plans a gay spring for growing-up daughters, with this pretty young frock that will swing into the new-season style parade as a real fashion leader! Very flared skirts are in high favor with today's Juniors—and Pattern 4604 wears the fullest skirt ever, with 12 yards contributing to its graceful "swing." Pointed collar, a puffed-at-the-shoulder sleeve, will delight our young Miss. Making this frock is the most pleasant "job" mother can undertake, for this pattern is very easy to cut, and stitch. Ideal in flowing chiffon or crepe. Contrast your buttons.

Pattern 4604 is available in girls'

and junior sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14.

Size 10 takes 2½ yards 36-inch fabric and 1¼ yards 4-inch lace edging. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15¢) in

coin stamps (coins preferred)

for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly SIZE, NAME, ADDRESS and STYLE NUMBER.

NEWS FLASH! Just off the press . . . the NEW ANNE ADAMS BOOK OF SPRING PATTERNS! Over 100 lovely styles: Spring fashions for every hour of the day, whether you're slim or not so slim, very young or more mature . . . All easy-to-sew patterns

. . . quick, economical ways to spring smartness. WRITE FOR THE PATTERN BOOK TODAY! PRICE OF BOOK FIFTEEN CENTS. PRICE OF PATTERN FIFTEEN CENTS. PRICE OF BOOK AND PATTERN TOGETHER TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Send your order to St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Pattern Department, 243 West Seventeenth street, New York, N. Y.

with her back to our ugly red-painted house and shut her in. I was overwhelmed by a sense of impending catastrophe.

• • •

I CONTROLLED myself, however,

and followed the boy to our room. As the bright light from the window streamed upon me, I saw Mimi observing me with some curiosity. "How pale you are, Jerry! Aren't you well?"

I caught at that as giving me a possible excuse. "I have a beastly headache. Would you mind very much if we had lunch in our room?"

A shadow fell across her face, but she managed to say, cheerfully, "Of course we'll have it—if you'd rather."

My mood changed in a moment. The boy had been riding up the trail!

(Continued Tomorrow.)

(Copyright, 1938.)

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We went down, finally, to the

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Mimi was hungry, and enjoyed the

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## DAILY

## mAGAZINE

By Temple Bailey

## RADIO PROGRAMS FOR TODAY

Brought Success  
to Carnegie

other girls wouldn't hear her, she wept her heart out.

Her emotion spent, she dried her eyes. Then anger swept through her like the sudden rush of a prairie fire.

"I'll show her," she vowed. "I'll stay here and show her I'm no quitter, and when I leave here I'll go further than any of them."

The snub had fanned the torch of ambition into a glowing, red-hot flame.

The years passed. Joan became a famous moving picture actress, rich and sought after. She was to pass through Kansas City one day and the whole town turned out to greet the little girl who had once served the tables at Stephens College. There on the sidelines was the girl who had snubbed her. She rushed forward, excited, gushing to meet "dear Joan." Joan's moment had come. She hesitated for a brief second, then proved herself bigger than the moment, for she was courtesy itself, courteous but properly distant. The others in the crowd never guessed, but Joan who had snubbed her got it.

In the dining room where Joan once served and cleared the tables, a large picture of Joan Crawford. No one has ever heard of the girl who snubbed her!

**REDUCES**  
11 YEARS IN ST. LOUIS  
**BATTLE CREEK**  
REDUCING INSTITUTE**ELY at Langan's**  
**SAFELY**

EXCLUSIVE FEATURES

Special Wrapping Paper.  
Export Crafting and Painting.**LANGAN**  
& MOVING  
**DELMAR**  
**CLARENDON**

choice a flat, a bungalow, or an apartment in the Post-Dispatch Rental Want Ads.

HOLLYWOOD, Jan. 25.—Al Jolson announced his guest star tonight Edward Everett Horton in the hit-making comedy star of the screen. The regular members of Mr. Jolson's popular Lifebuoy program will also appear: Martha Raye, Parryakanee and Victor Young's Orchestra. Tune in KMOX—7:30 P.M.

**EDW. EVERETT HORTON**

on air tonight with

**AL JOLSON**

Here's Ida Lupino, charming Paramount star, as she looks in her own Hollywood bathroom. "It wouldn't dare risk ugly Cosmetic Skin," she says, "so I always remove stale rouge and powder thoroughly with Lux Toilet Soap."

I SURE AM! GOLLY,  
WHAT A THRILLER!  
BEST ON THE RADIO!TONIGHT!  
A solid hour of fun and music

CAMEL CIGARETTE PRESENTS:

**JACK OAKIE****VEREE TEASDALE****ADOLPHE MENJOU****STU ERWIN****GEORGIE STOLL'S ORCHESTRA****ALSO****BENNY GOODMAN**

and the Swing School

The one and only "King of Swing"

**STOOPNAGLE & BUDD**

KMOX 8:30 P.M. G.S.T.

Presented by

**DARI-RICH**  
CHOCOLATE FLAVORED DRINK

NOTICE! Dari-Rich is bottled in St. Louis without the name on the bottle cap. To be sure of getting the genuine Dari-Rich, order from following dairy:

PEVELY DAIRY CO.

LUX  
LIQUID SOAP

PEVELY DAIRY CO.

Toonerville Folks—By Fontaine Fox

(Copyright, 1938.)

Popeye—By Segar

"A Wedding Gown for the Bride"

(Copyright, 1938.)



Henry—By Carl Anderson

(Copyright, 1938.)



Jasper—By Frank Owen

(Copyright, 1938.)



"YOU WOULDNT HAVE SNITCHED THIS RIDE IF YOU'D KNOWN I WAS SUCH A BAD SKIER!"

Big Chief Wahoo—By Saunders and Woggon

Heap Big Medicine

(Copyright, 1938.)



Li'l Abner—By Al Capp

The Road to Ruin

(Copyright, 1938.)



Jane Arden—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross

(Copyright, 1938.)

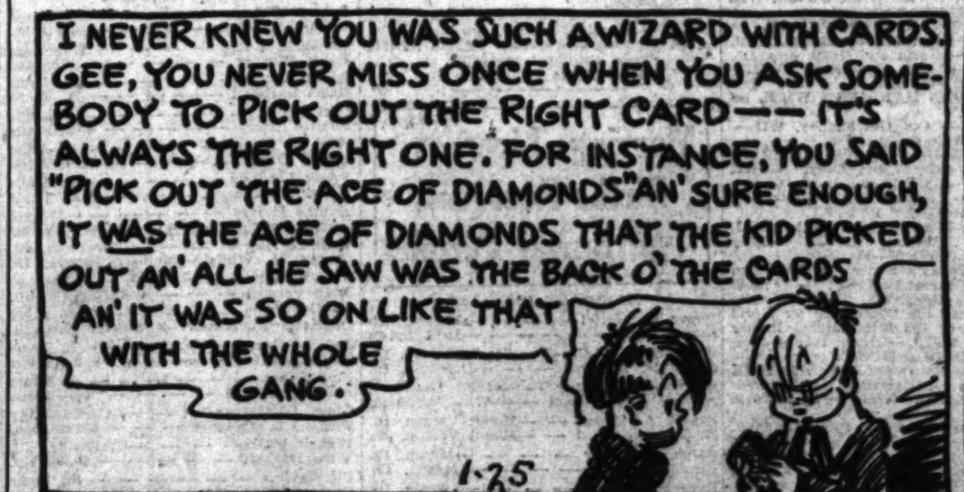


"I CAN'T UNDERSTAND WHY MYRA YORK DOESN'T WANT ME IN HER PICTURE—I'LL SEE IF I CAN MAKE FRIENDS WITH HER TODAY! ANOTHER WRINKLE! MY MAKE-UP WILL HIDE IT BUT I CAN'T HAVE THAT YOUNG ARDEN GIRL IN ANY OF MY SCENES—SHED MAKE ME LOOK POSITIVELY HAGGARD!"

Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby

A Secret of Magic

(Copyright, 1938.)



"WELL, I'LL TELL YOU, BUT I WANT YOU TO KEEP IT TO YOURSELF 'CAUSE MAGICIANS DON'T LIKE TO GIVE OUT THEIR SECRETS EXCEPT TO THEIR VERY NEAREST FRIENDS OR WHEN THEY DIE, FOR INSTANCE, IF ANYTHING SHOULD HAPPEN TO ME, YOU CAN CARRY ON. WHEN I'M HOLDIN' UP THE CARDS BEFORE ME, SAY, ABOUT TWENTY OF THEM AN' I PICK OUT THE ACE O'DIAMONDS AN' HE GOES TO THE OTHER SIDE OF THE PACK AN' PULLS AT A TWO OR THREE, I HOLD ON TO IT WITH ALL MY MIGHT SO HE CAN'T PULL IT, THEN HE TRIES TO PULL ANOTHER CARD AN' I PRESS DOWN ON THEM, BUT WHEN HE GETS NEAR THE ACE O'DIAMONDS, THAT'S THE LOOSE ONE ALL THE TIME AN' IT NEVER FAILS."

Blondie—By Chic Young

That Isn't Cricket

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"I'VE GOT A FEELING THAT GIRL ISN'T GOING TO STAY ON THIS SET LONG!"



Concern Found Guilty of Violating  
Brokerage Provision of Anti-  
Discrimination Law.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—  
Federal Trade Commission found  
the Great Atlantic & Pacific  
Co. guilty today of violating  
the brokerage provision of the Ro-  
sen-Patman anti-price discrim-  
ination act.

The commission ordered the com-  
pany, which owns and operates  
more than 14,000 retail grocery  
stores in 33 states, to stop acc-  
cepting all allowances and discon-  
ting all place of brokerage, in any  
paid to it by sellers.